

An Intolerable Insult . . .

An Editorial

More than a million persons—including prominent educators, ministers, labor and civic leaders—have come forward to testify that the imprisonment of Earl Browder is a rank injustice and that his freedom would greatly help national unity and the war against the Axis.

As against this rising tide of protest over keeping Browder behind bars, Walter Winchell raises his voice through his syndicated column in an outrageous attack upon Browder's loyalty. Winchell dares to place the name of the patriotic Browder along with the names of traitors and fifth columnists like Benedict Arnold and Fritz Kuhn. This is an intolerable insult not only to Browder, but to the many people and organizations that have spoken out in his behalf and to all the democratic forces in this country.

Browder's record as a loyal American speaks for itself. He and the Party which he heads have pledged their all to the government of the United States in the war to preserve its national independence.

This is a logical outcome of Browder's activities over the years. His championing of the cause of Loyalist Spain; his work in behalf of China and Ethiopia; his efforts to bring about real unity of the peoples of North and Latin America; his warnings of the meaning of Munich for the safety of America; his work for collective security against Hitler aggression and for closer relations at all times between the United States and the Soviet Union; his warnings that Japan's plans included an attack upon the United States, including the Philippines and Pearl Harbor—this is the record of a man whose loyalty cannot be attacked without giving comfort to the appeasers and Hitler's fifth column.

Winchell's slander upon Browder will especially concern the country since this columnist is known as kind of unofficial publicity man for a high official in the Department of Justice—J. Edgar Hoover. In fact, Winchell, a blatherkite whose reactionary mouthings weekly clutter up the air-waves, has long been an apologist for attacks by Hoover upon progressives and trade unionists, as well as for every failure of Hoover to concern himself with the real enemies of the country, as at Pearl Harbor.

We believe that the American people will not permit Winchell or anyone else to get away with attacks of this kind upon a loyal American like Earl Browder. They will answer Winchell with renewed efforts to convince President Roosevelt of the need to free Browder at once and so make his patriotic services available to the country in its hour of need.

Union Leaders Make Lincoln Day Plea to Free Earl Browder

50 AFL, CIO Officials Telegraph President; Boston Negroes Appeal

Fifty trade union officials, 26 from the AFL and 24 from the CIO, wired President Roosevelt yesterday on the occasion of Lincoln's birthday that when "our nation is engaged in a fight to save the Union and our Democracy, we feel that justice and fair play demand that Earl Browder be released from prison."

The signers of the telegram were officials of the United Mine Workers Union; United Electric, Radio and Machine Workers; Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers; United Mine Workers; Bakers and Confectionery Workers; International Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers; United Cannery and Agricultural Workers and Cook and Counterman's Union. Officials of the UAW were Lewis S. James, president of local 259; Harold A. Farrington, vice-president; Milton Finn, recording secretary and organizer; Jacob Scheinuck, legislative director; Alan Tomichin, executive board member and Charles Reddeck, chairman of the mechanics division.

UERMWA OFFICERS SIGN
UERMWA officials were Jack Sario, president of local 1224; Al Burdick, business agent; Al Casale and Michael Coleman, organizers. In local 475, signers were John R. Gerlach, legislative representative and William Mitchell, business representative; in local 1225, Michael Moritz, legislative representative and Sidney Mason, business representative.

Officials of local 778 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers were N. Bresinger, chairman; S. Simon, treasurer; D. Weiss, vice-chairman; S. Aronson, trustee; H. Kanefsky, trustee; Murray Pison, financial secretary; Benjamin Oremland, council delegate; Joseph Harris, council delegate; Isidore Litvin, business agent; C. Kolkstein, recording secretary. In local 971 the signers were Nathan Dunn, chairman; Robert Gulack, vice-chairman; Nathan Slonimsky, business agent; Herman Goldberg.

Selective Service Registration Here Sunday and Monday

All men, whether citizens or aliens, 20 to 44 years of age, inclusive, unless they have previously registered, or are in the Federal armed forces must register for Selective Service next Sunday, Feb. 15, or next Monday, Feb. 16, between 7 A.M. and 9 P.M.

You MUST register in your own local Board area. Learn now where your Local Board is. If you don't know, ask a neighbor who has already registered, or inquire in your neighborhood. Then go to your Local Board office and find out where you must register. Daily commuters must register in their home towns.

British Battle Nazi Fleet in Channel

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

Vol. XIX, No. 38

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1942

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1912.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

Bulletin

16 Japanese Warships Sunk at Marshalls

Navy Releases Full List of Japanese Losses in Jan. 31 Raid

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (UP).—The Navy Department announced tonight that its attack on the Marshall and Gilbert Islands, first announced Feb. 1, resulted in Japanese losses of 16 warships, including one 17,000-ton aircraft carrier and 33 planes.

In addition, the attack smashed wide-spread shore installations, including six hangars, several ammunition dumps and other shore establishments.

The attack, which occurred Jan. 31, was directed by Vice Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., and was made by a force of aircraft carriers, cruisers and destroyers.

The Navy said its attack took Japanese forces by surprise. American losses included five naval bombers, while one American cruiser was damaged.

Japanese losses of naval craft included one converted 17,000-ton aircraft carrier, the Yawata class, one light cruiser, one destroyer, three large fleet tankers, two submarines, five cargo vessels and three smaller ships. Others were severely damaged.

Japanese air losses included two large seaplanes, 15 fighters and 21 bombers, including 11 scouts.

World Unity Against Axis Victory Key, Minor Says

Communist Leader in Lincoln Broadcast on Capital Radio

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—In a radio speech here on the anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birthday, Robert Minor, acting secretary of the Communist Party, called tonight for knitting together closer bonds between the working people of all nations in the common struggle to defeat the Axis.

Minor spoke to the people of Washington over Station WDC at 10:30 P.M., in the first of a series of broadcasts by Communist Party leaders over the same station.

Urging the release of Earl Browder, Minor said that this plea was "all the more appropriate because Mr. Browder, a native of Kansas, is a grandson of a soldier who fought under Lincoln in the American Civil War and a descendant of a soldier of the American Revolution."

LINCOLN FRIEND OF LABOR
Minor declared that Lincoln has long been claimed by labor "as the first truly understanding friend and defender of the trade union movement who held the highest office in this republic."

"We ought to remember now that Lincoln relied on the laboring people and trade unions of our country for support in that war, and he has not disappointed," Minor said.

The Communist leader called at (Continued on Page 4)

BRITISH BATTLE ON GRIMLY AGAINST FOE AT SINGAPORE



Seaman Hero Honored: Men of the armed forces and of the merchant marine were cited at a Heroes Luncheon given by the Red Cross this week in the Commodore Hotel. At left is Able Seaman Edward Laurin, survivor of the tanker China Arrow, sunk off the Atlantic coast a week ago Thursday. He is a member of the National Maritime Union. Next to him is Coffey M. Chester, chairman of the Commerce and Industry Division of the Red Cross War Fund. At right is Mrs. Alice Reaumur who represented at the luncheon the Red Cross nurses who lost their lives in the sinking of the S.S. Vigrid. (See Story on Page 2)

225,000 German Reserves Thrown Into Ukraine Front

Red Army Advance Continues in Main Areas

LONDON, Feb. 12 (UP).—The Tass News Agency reported from Moscow today that 225,000 German troops originally reserved for a spring offensive had been thrown into the Ukrainian front in a vain effort to halt the westward drive of Marshal Semyon Timoshenko's Red Army.

Despite the vast German reinforcements poured into that and other Soviet fronts, Soviet dispatches said, the invaders still were falling back before the winter offensive and counting their casualties by the hundreds.

The government newspaper Izvestia reported from the Lenin Front that in the last two days the Red Army had annihilated

(Continued on Page 2)

Laura Ingalls Tells of Tie to Hearst at Trial

Prosecution Closes Case on Aviatrice Accused of Being Nazi Agent

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The name of the Hearst newspaper empire figured today in the trial of Laura Ingalls as an unregistered Nazi agent.

The aviatrice testified that she was under contract to the Hearst papers when she called at the German embassy early last year and solicited help in securing an interview with Hitler and Marshal Henri Petain of France.

The testimony came at the close of the prosecution's case in Federal Court. Prosecuting Attorney M. Neil Andrews had presented a damning sequence of testimony which included letters from Miss Ingalls to

(Continued on Page 2)

What Is the Status of Negro Workers in War Industries?

By Eugene Gordon

[This is the first of three articles.]
Prospects for Negro labor in war industries are better. They began slightly to improve in isolated areas shortly after the President issued Executive Order 8802 on June 25. Improvement jumped forward, somewhat, following the events of Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7.

That Executive Order read in part: "I do hereby reaffirm the policy of the United States that there shall be no discrimination in the employment of workers in defense industries or Government because of race, creed, color, or national origin, and I do hereby declare that it is the duty of employers and of labor organizations, in furtherance of said policy and of this order, to provide for the full and equitable participation of all workers in defense industries, without discrimination because of

race, creed, color, or national origin . . ."

partition. Washington. Sixteen of the 20 employees are now Negroes.

Conferences between the FEPC and contractors and an AFL local working on government contracts at Ft. Belvoir, Ft. Monroe, Langley Field and Newport News, Va., resulted in admittance of Negro carpenters, plasterers, painters and electricians to housing-project jobs.

Yards of the American Shipbuilding Co., Lorain, Ohio, recently put "several" Negroes to work because "Joseph B. Conley, superintendent, speaking—'We realize that if you people are good enough to fight for this country, you are good enough to share in our production program.' Mr. Conley's public acknowledgment of this truth came simultaneously with an avalanche of protests against 'discrimination.'"

Avery McBees, public relations counselor of the Glenn L. Martin Aircraft Co., Baltimore, told the

(Continued on Page 6)

EXTRA British Battle Nazi Fleet in Channel

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 13 (UP).—The German battleships Scharnhorst and Gneisenau and the cruiser Prinz Eugen have attempted to approach the Straits of Dover, a joint Air Ministry and Admiralty communique announced today.

The communique admitted the British lost 36 planes—20 bombers and 16 fighters. It said the enemy lost at least 18 planes—apparently all fighters.

The German ships apparently achieved their objective of reaching ports in Germany proper for the communique said.

"When last sighted, the enemy which had become separated, was making for their ports in the Heligoland Bight."

About 11 A. M. Thursday, the Royal Air Force reported that an enemy squadron consisting of the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Prinz Eugen, accompanied by destroyers, torpedo boats, E-boats and minesweepers was approaching the Dover Straits from the westward," the communique said.

"The enemy squadron also was heavily escorted by fighter aircraft. Our Swordfish (torpedo-carrying seaplanes) planes were reported to have scored at least one hit on the enemy's heavy ships."

"Our coastal command Beauforts (Bristol Beaufort fighter planes) claimed three hits with torpedoes and our bomber command crews are confident that each of the main enemy units was hit by bombs."

"Fifteen enemy fighters were destroyed by our fighter escorts and at least three more by bombers themselves."

"Our destroyers under command of Capt. C. T. M. Pizey, R. N., in H.M.S. Campbell also proceeded to intercept and attack the enemy."

Pravda Sees Protracted War in Pacific

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, Feb. 12.—United Nations resistance to the Japanese in the Pacific and Far Eastern war theater is increasing, Pravda said today in a detailed review of the fighting by American, British and Dutch forces.

The article attached particular significance to American air force and fleet operations in the Strait of Macassar and the U. S. Navy's attack on Japan's Marshall Island bases.

"American fleet and air force operations," Pravda said, "in the Strait of Macassar show that the Allied resistance is increasing and also proves that the Japanese have not succeeded and will not succeed in preventing the deployment of Allied forces, who are doubtless preparing counter-blows."

"This is partially confirmed by the sudden attack of the American fleet and air force on Japanese bases in the Marshall Islands."

Pravda's review follows in part: "More than two months have elapsed since the outbreak of the big war in the Pacific. During this period major battles developed also

(Continued on Page 2)

Scorn Surrender Order; Pledge Fight to End

BURMA VICTORIES

MacArthur's Stand Forces Japanese to Slow Drive

Allied Fronts

SINGAPORE: British defenders fight on, ignoring Japanese "unconditional surrender" order. Big fortress, expected to fall, still holds out.

PHILIPPINES: Numerically superior but ragged Japanese army waits for supplies and reinforcements before another try at MacArthur's American-Filipino fighters.

BURMA: British block further Japanese advances near Mawlaik, on Salween River.

EAST INDIES: Dutch defenders battle Japanese attacks on Randersma in Borneo and Mammar in Celebes.

USSR: Hitler throws quarter of a million troops, reinforcements to Eastern Front but fails to halt Red Army advance. Heavy German casualties.

LONDON, Feb. 12 (UP).—The defenders of Singapore, still shattering the validity of the Japanese signature on their death warrant, fought on today under a merciless deluge of hammer blows and broadcast to the world a defiant war cry—"we shall win."

The British Radio picked up a quavering and partly unintelligible broadcast from Singapore at 2:30 P.M. (9:30 A.M. EWT; 8:30 P.M. Singapore time).

The announcer said the Japanese hordes swarming over Singapore Island were battering ceaselessly at the British lines and strongholds with dive-bombing and machine-gunning planes and tanks.

He stressed the fact that the British Commander, Lieut. Gen. A. E. Percival, had scored a Japanese demand for unconditional surrender and concluded with the pledge to keep fighting.

DESPERATE RESISTANCE
Even as Britain waited tensely for the expected word that the greatest bastion in the Far East had fallen, shaky communications brought word that the valiant garrison had counter-attacked four times, but only once successfully.

A military spokesman here said the plight of Singapore was "very grave," and there was all too little evidence to support the ringing pledge of the Imperial warlords that "we are not only going to fight—we are going to win."

An earlier Singapore broadcast heard in Calcutta said a heavy fall of smoke hung over the city in its hour of crisis. Women and children were being evacuated to the Netherlands East Indies, it said.

"Stubborn fighting is going on, and the scorched earth policy of destroying everything possible ahead of the Japanese is being carried out," the radio added.

The announcer, paying tribute to all classes of the native population of Singapore for their fortitude and calmness, said the Japanese had landed three divisions of crack troops pulled out of China, "but they have not escaped punishment."

BRITISH WIN TWO BIG BATTLES AT SALWEEN
RANGOON, Feb. 12 (UP).—British Imperials have won two smashing victories on the Salween River front, dispersing a major Japanese invasion force in the Pan area and blocking another Japanese column in a fierce bayonet battle near Martaban, 30 miles to the south, it was announced today.

Heavy casualties were inflicted. Army headquarters announced when the defenders of Burma hurried back and put to flight a

(Continued on Page 2)

Browder's Imprisonment Weakens the Fight Against the Axis

Ehrenbourg Writes of 'Miracles'— A Story of Heart Against Machines

From Siberia to Crimea
People Created New
Sagas of Heroism

By Ilya Ehrenbourg

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, Feb. 12.—Frenchmen call the battle of the Marne the "miracle of the Marne."

In August, 1914, the German army marched on Paris. The French, defeated near Chateau Thierry, were retreating in disorder. It seemed that the road to Paris lay open. Nevertheless, right near the capital, the French army collected strength and hurled back the Germans a hundred kilometers.

The battle near Moscow cannot be compared with the Battle of the Marne. In 1914 Germany did not have to contend with the French alone, and the "miracle of the Marne" must to a certain extent be explained by the Russian advance on East Prussia.

There was no second front during the battle for Moscow. We bore the full weight of the blow. Arranged against us was the world's most powerful army. For years Germany's engineers had been busy building their infernal machine. For years the German generals had their minds centered on one object: the invasion of the land of Soviets.

We were building cities, working, studying.

We were ready to defend our homes. But war was not the object of our dreams.

THE NAZI JUGGERNAUT

The Germans rapidly routed Poland. They finished with France with even greater speed. They captured the whole of Europe's war industry: the Skoda works in Czechoslovakia, the Renault works in France, the Liege and Rotterdam plants.

They laid their hands on the Spanish copper, Norwegian nitrogen, Rumanian oil and Hungarian wheat.

Germany was marching against us with all the wealth of Europe in its transports.

The strength of the German army can be judged by the number of its campaigns. The Polish soldiers in Westerplatte and Modlin sold their lives dearly. Not long ago the French army soldiers enjoyed universal esteem. Not all the French generals turned captives; some of them offered stiff resistance.

The battle around Arras was a fierce one but the Germans won it. Small formations of the German army in Libya are not only repelling the British offensive, but launching counter-attacks.

Who can say therefore, that we checked and drove back a weak enemy?

In November the Germans were confident of victory. They distributed passes to Red Square.

On Dec. 6, the Red Army changed to the offensive.

In those very days when the Germans were discussing which regiment would enter Moscow first, the Soviet command was calmly making preparations for the offensive.

A MAN-MADE 'MIRACLE'

We will not call the battle near Moscow a miracle. No, it is our people, our men, our inner spirit that constitute the miracle.

No one denies that tanks are important, but tank builders and tank drivers are far more important. A man can make new motors, but motors cannot substitute for the mind and will of man.

Autumn saw our plants moving east.

The finest instruments were unloaded amidst impassable sleet and snow. And the workers performed a miracle: a week later, the machines were already producing parts for airplane engines.

The locomotive engineers had been working without respite, pulling double trains through blizzards, 70 hours at a stretch.

In one month the railwaymen coped with the task and this too was a miracle. The children worked in the fields to save the potatoes from freezing. In the winter cold the Moscow girls were digging the frozen ground.

Women weavers, conservatory students were fortifying the capital. The heroes of Leningrad worked under artillery fire, repelling the onslaughts of the Germans and of hunger.

STALIN'S GENIUS

In those days we again realized Stalin's humane strength. His mind was not concerned with attacks on foreign lands. His thoughts were of the new world.

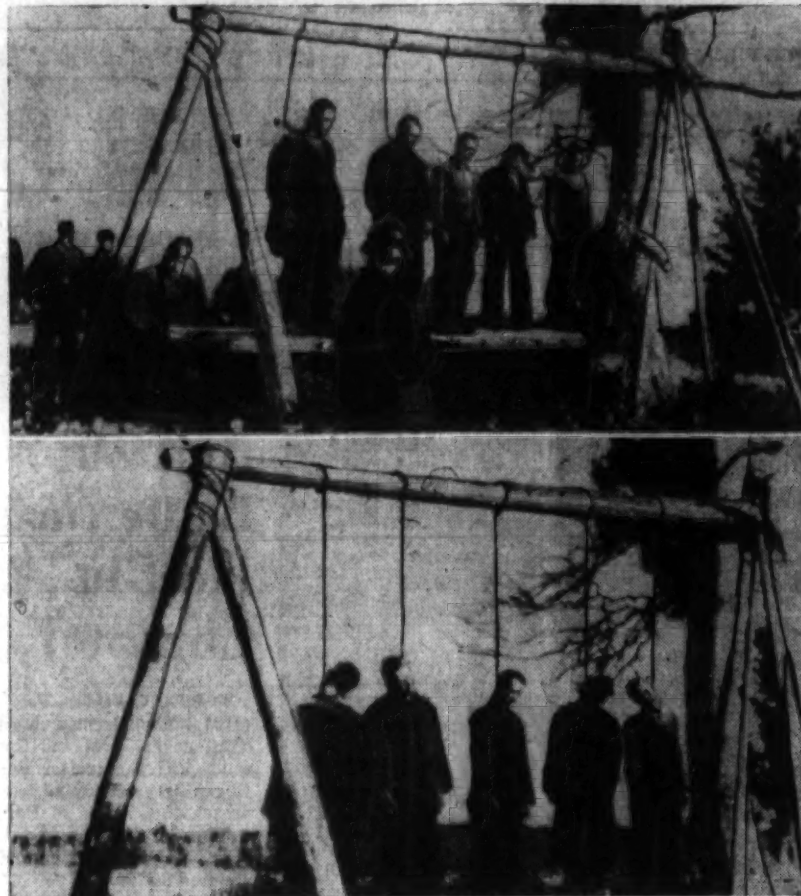
He devoted himself to erecting plants, developing the Arctic, building canals to transform the deserts into orchards, schools, to the education of man.

But not for a minute had he forgotten the danger threatening the country. And when the German fanatics attacked us, Stalin bent over the maps of the General Staff.

As before, when he knew the exact number of tractors or the number of one or another building, he began to calculate how many anti-tank guns were required for one or another army.

The English and Americans who

They Died With Contempt in Their Eyes



"The five lined up are just hanged. They calmly look their hangmen in the face. The Nazi photographer is anxious not to miss anything..."
From a cable story by Ilya Ehrenbourg, describing the wave of brutal Nazi executions against Soviet citizens during the Hitlerite advance last Autumn. Photos were found on dead Nazi officer.

visited Moscow were amazed at his knowledge of military matters. Wherein lies our miracle?

In firmness, in tremendous endurance and courage which neither seek an outlet in high sounding words nor in beautiful gestures. Our offensive—there is the miracle!

The Red Army men are marching in the severe cold. There is no place to forget war, no time for halting—the realization that ahead lie Soviet cities with Soviet people spurs the men on.

To gain a day is to save hundreds of homes from the incendi-

aries. To gain hours is to save a Russian man from the gallows and a Russian girl from dishonor.

THE GRIM REALITY

Our allies admire Soviet strategy, express admiration for the equipment of the Soviet army. We may add, our people, the Moscow workers, Siberian collective farmers, Caucasian vine-growers who are hastening to help the Ukraine and Byelo-Russia—they are worthy of double admiration.

But we will not be lulled to sleep by celebrations. We will not forget the grim reality.

Germany is still very strong. The Germans are defending every well-heated house for they fear the cold. The Germans will defend every strip of captured territory for they dread the frigid touch of revenge.

The German engineers are building new tanks and new planes. The German generals hope to avenge their losses in the spring: either to win or perish. We know that they will not win.

The experts are testing the thickness of the tank armor, its resistance.

But there is no test for the strength of the Russian heart.

Pravda Sees War in Pacific as Protracted

(Continued from Page 1)

In the southwestern part of the Pacific and military operations on the Chinese-Japanese front have been intensified.

Three main sectors of the front are today outstanding, three battles of paramount significance for the present stage of the war. They are the battle for Singapore, the battle for the Philippines and the fighting in Burma.

"Despite the generally unfavorable outcome of the fighting in Malaya for the British, they nevertheless succeeded in saving the bulk of their troops from the Japanese thrust although the pursuit by the Japanese was tenacious.

The great significance the Allied command attaches to the struggle for Singapore is revealed in the message of General Wavell calling upon the defenders of

Singapore to turn it into a second Tobruk.

"In the Philippines, following the seizure of Manila, further forward movement by the Japanese on Luzon Island has been considerably slowed down and American and Filipino troops under General MacArthur, who by successfully combining tenacious defense operations with vigorous counterattacks, are inflicting serious losses on the Japanese.

Pointing to the effective operations of the United States Navy and Air Force in the Strait of Macassar, the review further states that these operations tell of the growing resistance of the Allies.

"They likewise reveal that the Japanese did not and will not succeed in hindering the Allies, who are undoubtedly preparing to launch a counter-attack, from deploying their forces. This is disclosed in particular by a surprise

attack of the American navy and air force on the Japanese bases on Marshall Islands. What is more these operations spell considerable difficulties for the Japanese in their further advance southwards, all the more so due to the further extension of communications and the lack of forces to ensure them.

"In proportion to the growing resistance of the Allies and the extension of the war in the South Seas, the Japanese command will be compelled to increase the number of troops in action in the present theatre of military operations.

"In estimating the situation mention should be made of the activities of the Japanese-Chinese front where stubborn battles developed in South China, that is, in the district where the Japanese land communications can be threatened.

"The temporary successes of the Japanese," concludes the review, "are due above all to the suddenness of the attack. As the war proceeds, Japan's reserves will be exhausted while those of the United States, Britain and China will grow.

"The development of events in the Pacific clearly indicate that a stubborn and protracted struggle lies ahead."

Red Cross Heroes Luncheon Honors CIO Seamen; 'Soldiers' in Dungarees Hailed for Their Valor at Sea

By Lawrence Emery

America's heroes of the merchant marine, together with the men of the armed forces, were honored at a "Heroes' Luncheon" this week under Red Cross auspices.

Representing the nation's seamen—who wear no uniform but are fighting and dying to deliver the goods—was Edward Laurin, a survivor of the tanker China Arrow, which was torpedoed and sunk on Thursday, Feb. 12, off the Atlantic Coast.

The luncheon was part of the Red Cross War Fund drive which began a month ago with a New York quota of \$7,330,000.

CITATIONS AWARDED

Others besides Laurin who received citations at the luncheon— which consisted of army rations served army style—include: Mrs. Martin E. Jermann, sister-in-law of Lt. Theodore L. Jermann, hero of the U. S. S. Sallinas;

Mrs. John D. Bulkeley, wife of Lt. Bulkeley, hero of Subo Bay; Mrs. Eugene S. Sarsfield, wife of Lt. Sarsfield, hero of the destroyer Kearny;

Mrs. James P. S. Devereux, wife of Major Devereux, commanding officer on Wake Island;

Miss Maria Osmena, daughter of the vice-president of the Philippines;

Mrs. John L. Homer, wife of the commanding officer of American forces in Iceland;

Mrs. Alice Beaudry, Red Cross nurse, who was honored in memory of the nurses who lost their lives in the sinking of the S. S. Vigrid.

The General Bronze Corp. was also cited for excellence in production of war materials, and a general citation was read for all "the workers behind the heroes."

The citation for Laurin, a member of the National Maritime Union said:

"Our front lines today are across two oceans. That means that we must get our men and our supplies across those oceans. This calls for a valiant and courageous merchant marine. Our nation is fortunate in having ships and brave men to sail these ships in the face of great dangers of enemy submarines and enemy long-range bombers. The men of the merchant marine do not wear the uniforms of our armed forces, but they live a hazardous and dangerous life, nevertheless, and they are delivering the goods. We count them among the heroes of this war."

Laurin was an Able Seaman aboard the China Arrow which was struck late in the forenoon. It was a clear, bright day and the sea was calm at the time of the attack. The torpedo set the oil cargo afire, but Captain Brown and Wireless Operator Maynard remained aboard for 20 minutes after the hit

in order to put up an emergency rig for radio communication. They stayed until the heat of the fire drove them off.

All of the crew of 37 managed to get into three lifeboats, but many were only pajamas or underwear.

The J-boat was only 500 feet away, and, according to Laurin, was at least 300 feet long. She carried a 5-inch gun forward and a 3-inch gun aft. The lifeboats were allowed to clear the burning ship before the sub opened fire on her. At least 20 shells were fired, and nine were hits, Laurin said.

FLAME DROPPED NOTE
About an hour after the sinking, a plane circled over the lifeboats and dropped a message in a thermos bottle attached to a buoy. It said "Sit tight; help is on the way."

But darkness came before the help; the weather turned bad with a heavy rain and a strong wind

Says Britain Looks to U.S. For Flow of War Goods

Beaverbrook Tells Commons Production Must Increase

LONDON, Feb. 12 (UP).—Lord Beaverbrook, Britain's new Production Minister, told the House of Lords today that the Empire's war output had reached a "very big basis" and that Britain was producing a new, heavy tank gun "which can penetrate the armor of any German and Italian tank."

Beaverbrook said his chief function as Production Minister was to "tap every source of supply." The time soon will come, he added, when the United States will become the chief Allied supply source. He characterized the production situation as "not bad, but not good."

"During January, we produced bigger guns at a rate that would make our yearly output 33,500," he said.

LOOK TO WASHINGTON
Discussing Anglo-American problems of supply, Beaverbrook added: "We must embark upon great new projects for the manufacture of synthetic rubber."

"A supply of raw materials must be our constant occupation. It's to Washington we must look. Decisions will be taken there. There the requirements of the United States, Britain and Russia will come up for examination and review."

Beaverbrook indicated that Britain would make every effort to continue aid to the Soviet Union in view of Germany's anticipated Spring offensive.

"We soon will have to send immensely increased shipments of tanks and aircraft to Russia under our protocol," he said.

British tanks, Beaverbrook said, played a "very big part" in Moscow's defense.

In 1941, we sent out of this country 9,781 aircraft and brought in only 2,134. We sent abroad about 3,000 tanks and imported only 200."

PROSECUTION CLOSES CASE ON FLIER ACCUSED AS NAZI AGENT
(Continued from Page 1)

In her own defense and under questioning by her attorney, James P. Reilly, wove a fantastic picture of dealings with the Nazis which she claimed was for the purpose of obtaining information for the federal government.

Miss Ingalls, after a few questions from Reilly, told her story without questions, speaking very rapidly and seldom glancing in the direction of the jury.

At one point she attempted to explain her repeated calls at the Nazi embassy by claiming to be a newspaper woman. It was then that she revealed that she was under contract to the Hearst newspapers.

"I told Dr. Thomsen (the former German charge d'affaires) that I wanted to interview Hitler, France, Petain and Mussolini."

"No woman," she said in a somewhat aw-struck tone, "has ever interviewed Hitler."

Miss Ingalls obviously not only intended to visit Germany; she apparently expected to live there in grand style. One of her letters which was read into the record of the case was written to Catherine Curtis, a Washington lobbyist. It said:

"I know you will visit me at my chalet near Berchtesgaden." [Hitler's country home is at Berchtesgaden.]



ADMIRAL STANDLEY

Envoy to USSR Warns U.S. of Complacency

Standley Declares That We 'Can Be Licked in This War'

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Feb. 12 (UP).—Admiral William H. Standley, newly appointed United States Ambassador to the Soviet Union, warned today that America can "be licked in this war."

"We've been too damned successful in previous wars," he said. "Our efforts in the first World War likened us to the marvels of the world. Other countries thought so, too. Now too many of us are sitting with our hands complacently folded while we wait for George to win the war."

Unity of purpose, Standley said, is the only thing that will win this war for the democracies.

"I hope," he added, "democracy has produced the kind of people we think it has. If democracy has failed, then we may not win this war."

Nazis Throw 225,000 Men Into Ukraine

Red Army Continues to Advance in Face of Reinforcements

(Continued from Page 1)

about 300 German officers and men and wiped out 40 or more enemy strong points.

The Soviet air force was reported unusually active behind the German lines on the Leningrad front, bombing railway stations and trains.

On the Northwestern Front, the Red Army continued breaking stubborn German resistance and beating off counter-attacks while maintaining its advance.

The invaders reportedly were driven out of nine localities in one day. A German battalion was routed from the approaches of the village "O," and the German garrison of the village "N" was "completely annihilated," it was said.

Guerrilla forces were active behind the Central Front, blowing up two railway bridges on the Minsk-Smolensk line. One bridge went up while a train was crossing it, and a German general was said to have been among those killed.

"Our troops continued to press forward while engaged in violent fighting and occupied several inhabited localities," the night communique covering Thursday operations said. "The German troops are suffering heavy losses in war machines and particularly manpower."

The communique said 17 German planes were destroyed Wednesday and the Red Air Force lost eight planes.

On the War Fronts

(AS OF FEBRUARY 12th)
By A VETERAN COMMANDER

A dispatch from General MacArthur tells of a fight between several P-40 fighters with six Japanese fighters. Result—all six Japanese destroyed, one American missing. This is a small episode against the colossal background of the Pacific war. However, this episode again and again shows that American craft and American aviators are superior in quality, skill and spirit to the Japanese and that, given anything approaching equal chances, will emerge victors. So the thing supreme is to give them these equal chances. There is a lull on Bataan. Another lull before another storm.

At this writing the fall of Singapore has not been announced as yet, but the outcome has been clear ever since the Japanese succeeded in forcing a crossing of the Strait of Johore.

The Japanese are on the march at almost all points, coining out into the Sea of Java and attacking from the air Sumatra, Java and the islands up the easternmost tip of the great Archipelago.

It was our questionable privilege to foresee this situation, although we could not imagine that this would happen so quickly. All we can do now is repeat what has been our firm conviction: that the things on which all Allied military efforts should be concentrated are Burma and Australia.

And in Burma things do not look bright. The Japanese have crossed the Salween River and are preparing to thrust at Rangoon. The British must at last put their pride in their pocket and call on the Chinese en masse to help them. A strong thrust into Thailand could put the Japanese on the spot, but only the Chinese can do this.

There seems to be no change in the situation in Libya. It is doubtful that this regime will last. The Germans must try and race the Japanese to India, for "Aryan solidarity" is not above appetites for conquest.

The "geographical" news from the Eastern Front continues scant. We note, however, that the number of Germans killed in various sectors is increasing daily and the destruction of German tanks is being mentioned again.

Judging by the capture of an inhabited point by the name of Maklach, the Red Army is biting southward from Lyudino toward Bryansk.

On the other hand, we have an interesting item from German sources through Stockholm. It says that "the Soviet spearheads remain 'hung up' in front of Velikiye Luki and Yelnya." Could it be possible that the Red Army should have pushed as far as the environs of Yelnya? Or is it more German propaganda? Let us be cautious. It seems to us that we will have to wait another ten days or so for specific news of a geographical character.

Singapore Battles to Cover Evacuation

(Continued from Page 1)

large Japanese force that sought to cross the Salween and Paan to establish a bridgehead on the west bank for a drive toward the Burma Road and Rangoon.

"The enemy appears to have temporarily abandoned operations in that area," a communique said. The Japanese had been massing at Paan, on the east bank of the river, for a week before they attempted to cross.

The communique said that British casualties were known to be slight in the Paan battle.

MACARTHUR FORCES FOE TO SLOW UP OFFENSIVE
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (UP).—From Gen. Douglas MacArthur, defender of the Philippines, came word today that the "David and Goliath" stand of his American-Filipino fighters had forced the Japanese to await new supplies and reinforcements before resuming their all-out assaults.

"There was very little ground or air fighting in Bataan during the past 24 hours," War Department communique No. 109 said. "The enemy is evidently reorganizing his forces and awaiting additional supplies and reinforcements before resuming the offensive."

It was an ironic note—perhaps a typical MacArthur touch—for the battle-wary, grimy American-Filipino defenders in the foxholes of Bataan Peninsula and Fortresses of Manila Bay already were outnumbered by as much as 10 to 1, and for them there apparently was no hope of new supplies or reinforcements.

But that the Japanese, despite their all but overwhelming superiority in men and the implements of war, have been badly mauled was evident from the fact that for 48 hours they have been unable to resume the all-out offensive which began on Saturday with the shelling of Manila Bay fortresses and finally shattered against the unyielding American lines on Bataan Peninsula.

Meanwhile, MacArthur reported that Japanese troops had occupied the island of Masbate, near the center of the Philippine Archipelago off the southern tip of Luzon.

The news, however, appeared of slight military importance inasmuch as the Japanese probably could have occupied the island at any time they wished in the last five weeks.

Of more importance was MacArthur's disclosure that the Japanese are worried about the food situation in the islands and are appealing to Filipino farmers to return to their lands.

The survivors were landed at Leves, Del., where a Red Cross representative supplied the men with food, clothing and smokes. Those suffering from injuries or exposure were hospitalized.

Like the others, Laurin lost all his possessions when the ship went down, but he mourns most the loss of three medals he won in the last World War in four years of service with the British field artillery.

Today Laurin, equipped with a new set of clothes, is ready to ship again. In wartime it's "keep 'em sailing."

DUTCH STRUGGLE TO STEM SMASHING ENEMY ATTACKS
BATAVIA, Feb. 12 (UP).—Dutch troops, determined to fight on with or without Allied reinforcements, are struggling desperately to hold back Japanese invaders from Bandung, capital of Dutch Borneo, and Macassar, capital of Celebes, it was announced today.

In defense of the latter city, Allied bombers probably knocked out a third Japanese aircraft carrier

in the Gulf of Boni, between the two southern peninsulas of Celebes, last Monday night, it was revealed. Flames spread over the sea, apparently from leaking oil, as the flares sped away and it was believed that the aircraft carrier, the main target, was destroyed. Previously, a Japanese aircraft carrier had been bombed off Honolulu and another in Macassar Strait, according to the Dutch news agency Aneta.

A communique said only that "the fight against the invader is still being continued," but unofficially it was reported that the Japanese were storming the land approaches to both Bandjermasin and Macassar, 300 and 500 miles from the naval base of Surabaya, on Java.

Dutch commentators expressed astonishment at Washington suggestions that the Netherlands Indies be abandoned as a base for further operations against Japan.

TASS DENIES INCIDENT AT TURKEY BORDER
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, Feb. 12.—Tass, official Soviet News Agency, today branded as a "crude and clumsy invention" a Havas report of a Soviet-Turkish frontier clash in an official statement here today.

"The Havas agency reported from Bordeaux that according to information from Sofia, a serious incident allegedly came to pass on the Soviet-Turkish frontier," the statement said. "According to this information several battalions stationed in the vicinity of Batum attempted to penetrate the Turkish territory as turncoats, that there were some killed and 300 wounded by Red Army men who penetrated the Turkish territory."

"Tass is authorized to state that this information of the Havas agency from Sofia is a crude and clumsy invention from beginning to end made for provocative purposes on orders from their German fascist masters through an agency which is French in name only."

INDIA INVITED TO SEND DELEGATES TO WAR CABINET
LONDON, Feb. 12 (UP).—The Government has invited India to nominate representatives to attend meetings of the War Cabinet and Pacific War Council here, along with other Empire and Allied nations, it was announced today.

TOKIO ENVOY TO FRANCE DIES IN ACCIDENT
BERLIN, Feb. 12.—(Official German Broadcast Recorded by United Press at New York).—Sotomatsu Kato, Japanese Ambassador to France, died today after a fall from the window of his room in the Japanese Embassy, Paris reports said today.

AFL, CIO Demands Mount in Nation for End to Dies Committee

Disband Dies Committee, Cleveland CIO Head Urges

Stevenson Writes Ohio Congressman Activities Aid Enemy Sow Disunity in Nation

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Feb. 12.—Strongly endorsing President Philip Murray's demand, to disband the Dies Committee, A. E. Stevenson, secretary of the Cleveland CIO Council, in a letter this week to Congressmen from this area scored the activities of the Dies Committee as "sowing the seeds of discord and disunity among the people of this nation."

Stevenson also charged Dies with "harassing the President of the United States in his conduct of foreign affairs and in the establishment of cooperative relations with the allies of our nation."

Wash. State CIO Council Says 'Block Dies' Funds

Flays 'Sordid Procedure' of Probe; Asks Alaska Highway Fund

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EVERETT, Wash., Feb. 12.—Condemning the activities of the Dies Committee as "sordid procedure," the Snohomish County Industrial Union Council, CIO, this week urged Congress to deny any further appropriation for the poll tax Texan and his gang.

The Council called instead for a speedy appropriation of funds to build the Alaska highway, which is a vital defense measure for North America.

The Snohomish County Council is comprised of representatives chiefly from the Weyerhaeuser sawmills in Everett, Wash., and marine workers.

'Cliveden Set' At Work Here, Dewey Warns

Scheme to Block Allied Victory, Curb Aid to USSR, He Charges

Thomas E. Dewey, former district attorney, said last night that an "American Cliveden Set" is at work "scheming to end the war short of military victory."

Dewey spoke at the National Republican Club's 56th annual Lincoln Day dinner.

"Today we have periodicals of scarcely veiled fascist leanings," Dewey said. "They seek to place blame for the war on our allies. On ideological grounds they seek to undermine our necessary military cooperation with Russia."

Dewey said the issue of appeasement and compromise "will surely arise." He said it would seek "to sneak into the party of the opposition."

"We have but one course," he said. "Every suggestion of compromise must be rejected. There is no room for difference of opinion on this score. We shall wage this war to total victory."

While saying that in the war effort there is no room for personal and partisan advantage, Dewey reminded his fellow Republicans of the obligations of the opposition party.

"Today, men and women alike, every one of us is in the service of our country," he said. "We are waiting only to be told what to do."

"In this spirit the Republican Party approaches its obligations. It is easy to be loyal and silent. But with freedom at stake, failure to speak out would be disloyal."

Dewey urged all Americans to face the "blunt truth that we face a long and desperate struggle. All sugar-coated hope of an easy victory in due time," he said, "should once and for all be ended."

Every Minute an NYA-Trained Youth Steps Into a Defense Job

One every minute, day and night, Sundays and holidays included—that's the rate at which NYA-trained youth are going from the national defense training workshops of the National Youth Administration into war industries, with New York City and Long Island contributing 40 a week to the national total.

In a report made public today, Miss Helen M. Harris, NYA Administrator for New York City and Long Island announced that the NYA in this area is now completely geared to our war effort with all NYA youth in the vicinity getting practical experience and training to war industries and to civilian defense.

"At the present time 5,000 New York City and Long Island youth are employed on the out-of-school program of the NYA," Miss Harris stated. "A high percentage of these young people are getting experience and training in the metal and mechanical fields es-

sential for jobs in war production industries and for the mechanized branches of the armed forces. Others are preparing for occupations essential to the public health and to civilian defense.

"NYA youth learn a job by doing it, in workshops using production methods corresponding to those in private industry. By intensive on-the-job training, these young people acquire experience and dexterity in the handling of tools and machinery, familiarity with trade terms and mechanical processes, proper work habits, and general shop and safety practices."

There are now six national defense training centers and projects in operation by the NYA in New York City and Long Island in which out-of-school youth between the ages of 17 and 24 are given work experience and training in such occupations as machine and metal working, radio and electrical, automotive and mechanical, and jewelry

shops. Youth who are not employed on the defense program are working on the regular program as nurses aides, cafeteria assistants, laboratory technicians, statisticians, stenographers and clerks for federal, state and municipal agencies.

"The success of the NYA defense training program is indicated by the fact that our youth are going into jobs in private industry at the rate of 1,100 every month in New York City and Long Island and 43,000 a month nationally. In recent weeks NYA youth have secured jobs in such plants as Ford Instrument Co., Republic Aviation Corp., Sperry Gyroscope Co., Inc., Grumman Aircraft Co., and General Electric Co.," Miss Harris reported.

Out-of-school youth are paid a small monthly wage to enable them to pay their own way while they are employed by the NYA in New York City and Long Island getting practical experience and training in industrial jobs.



'Shoreside Unionists' respond to National Maritime Union's call for more seamen to "Keep 'Em Sailing" and deliver the goods to our Allies fighting the Axis. Above is seen some of the unionists who last week volunteered to sign up. Front row, left to right are Kenneth Gruber, Furriers Union; Angelo A. Rosa, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Manny Zap, Fur Floor Boys Union; and Bob Finkelstein, United Warehouse Employees Union; back row (l. to r.): Svend Mouritzen, AFL Bakery Union; Sid Lehman, Fur Floor Boys; John Bilevick, United Mine Workers; Claude Rodriguez, Soft Drink Workers Union. Seated at desk is Larry Larson, trip card dispatcher, signing them up.

CIO-AFL Harmony at Harvester Marks War Labor Board Talks

By Conrad Komorowski

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—The outstanding feature of the contract negotiations between farm equipment workers and the International Harvester Co., conducted here for nine days before the War Labor Board, has been the complete unity and harmony of the CIO and AFL unions in the industry.

All matters submitted to the company and the War Labor Board have been submitted jointly in complete agreement by the two unions.

The AFL union is bargaining agent for the workers of two plants—the Milwaukee plant and the Farmall plant at Rock Island—while the CIO Farm Equipment Workers' Organizing Committee is bargaining agent at the other six plants.

Discussions between the company and the farm equipment unions before the War Labor Board, after many days of discussion, reached a point of tentative agreement on several major issues and on one major minor point.

The major issue agreed upon tentatively was the inclusion of a no-strike clause in the proposed contract.

The other issues agreed upon were paid vacations—one week's paid vacation after one year of employment and two weeks after five years of employment.

The unsettled problems—union shop, wage increases, minimum rates of pay, overtime rates—will be ruled on by the War Labor Board in Washington.

The A. F. of L. and CIO unions jointly are asking a minimum wage rate of 85 cents an hour for men and 75 cents for women, and for 12½ cents an hour general increase retroactive to Sept. 15.

Labor leaders here have praised the harmony and joint action of the AFL and CIO unions.

In contrast, the company's attitude is shockingly bad, union leaders charge.

The Music Room presents on KEYNOTE RECORDINGS 8 Reissues of SOVIET FOLK SONGS

K-215 THE DUCKS ARE FLYING GOLDEN SANDS Pyralinsky Chorus

K-216 STEPAK RAZIN 1. Patorshinsky with Philharmonic Orchestra

K-217 PERIKOLA THE PATHWAY Soprano Solo Pyralinsky Chorus

K-218 FIELD, MY FIELD THE FAR AWAY Tenor and Baritone Duo

10" Records - Each 50c (Exclusive of Federal Tax) Eric Bernay's

Music Room The Union Shop 133 W. 44 St., N.Y.C. • LO. 3-4428 OPEN EVENINGS Mail Orders Filled Promptly

OUR SYMPATHIES to Comrades Irene, Willie, Duchy and Family on the death of their MOTHER East New York YCL

ers here charge. "Business as usual" is the rule at International Harvester, and union leaders present evidence to bolster the charges.

The resources of the chain of plants are not pooled, and only one plant is being used for war-production of tanks. It is charged. At the McCormick plant in Chicago, 1,200 have been laid off because of the "business as usual" tactics of the company. Out of 6,000 workers, it is further charged, only 250 are busy on war production.

The reluctance of International Harvester to cooperate is brought out in bold relief by one case in particular, cited by union leaders.

At the East Moline plant, the CIO union suggested a plan by which the workers promised to put out the last quota of ten thousand combines in one-half the usual time so that work on war orders could be sooner begun.

Company representatives rejected the plan, claiming that the plant received a monthly allotment of priority materials sufficient only for the production quota of one month and that the work had to keep pace with the monthly allotment of materials.

The union then wrote to Robert Brooks of Donald Nelson's office to verify this story. It was told that the company's position was not correct, and that the company could

have the material necessary for the ten thousand combines in one allotment.

International Harvester was granted one of the largest tank orders in the country a few weeks ago. According to union officials, the decision of the Harvester Co. to go into large-scale defense production was not made without considerable pressure having been exerted by both the union and the government.

SPECIAL SALE LAST DAY TOMORROW ALL OUR LOVELIEST MEXICAN and INDIAN CRAFTS at discounts UP TO 50% . . .

Perhaps never again at these prices **FRED LEIGHTON'S** 15 EAST 8th ST., N. Y. Open 6 to 9

I. J. MORRIS, Inc. Funeral Directors for the IWO Plots in all Cemeteries. Funerals arranged in all Boroughs.

396 SUTTER AVE., B'KLYN, N.Y. Day 2-1723-4-5 Night 2-2728

SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing advertisers

Army and Navy

FULL LINE of leather and sheepskin coats, windbreakers, hiking outfits. Get our prices first. GR. 5-5713. Hudson 188 Third Ave.

Barber Shop

PATRONIZE CENTER BARBER Shop, 31 E. 12th St., nr. University Pl. A barber, skip and jump from Daily Worker Bldg.

Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S, 213 E. 14th St. GR. 5-5989. Permanent wave 15 and 25. 35c per item. 3 items \$1.

Dentists

Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF Surgeon-Dentist 147 FOURTH AVE. Cor. 14th St. Formerly at 58 Fifth Ave. Phone: AL. 4-3910

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon-Dentist, 211 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 1-8944.

DR. REIKIN, 1100 Second Ave., bet. 58th and 59th. Middle of block. Open 9:00 till 9 P.M.

Electrolisis

SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to new-comers! Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 118 West 34th. Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MB 6-1111.

Florists

FLOWERS FRUIT and GIFT BASKETS Phone Order and We Will Mail Bill Dickens 2-4000 Our Only Store **HYMAN SPITZ, Inc.** 1603 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

100% Union Shop **FLOWERS - FRUITS** Wired Anywhere for Any Occasion **FRED SPITZ** GR. 5-7370 • 74 - 2nd Ave.

Furniture

SAVE TIME - SAVE MONEY FURNITURE 4 Floors of Guaranteed Furniture • Real Values • Budget Plan If So Desired N O T E We guarantee you savings up to 15% - on the average price at all leading stores in the city

Rosewood Furniture Co. Guaranteed Quality Furniture 185 E. 12th St. Tel. LE. 4-3900 Sat. Lax. & 3rd Ave. • Open to 10 P.M.

Furniture

MODERN FURNITURE ROXY Modern Furniture. Stock order: Painted-unpainted. Mirrors, Lamps, 440 Sixth Ave. (12th & 13th) • N. Y. C.

Insurance

LEON BENOFF General Insurance Broker 391 E. 14th St., N. Y. ME 6-6241

AUTOMOBILE and every kind of insurance

CARL BRODSKY-PAUL GROSSBE-Insurance of every kind—open Mondays to 8:30 P.M. 729 Broadway. Tel. GR. 7-5973

Laundries

VERMONT Union Shop. CIO. Call and deliver. 457 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel. AP. 6-7590.

FOUR STAR, 454 E. 16th St. 1905. Union. French Dry Cleaning. Rug Cleaning. Call, deliver. GR. 3-1589.

U. S. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY, 9 Christopher St., W.A. 9-2723. Efficient, reasonable, call-deliver.

Men's Wear

NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing. 84 Beaton St., 22 Orchard. N. Y. C. Comradely attention.

Mine Local Hits Lewis Failure to Adopt Output Plan

Ellsworth Miners Back Murray's Stand On CIO-AFL War Unity

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 12.—Support for Philip Murray and the CIO Executive Council's position on AFL-CIO unity and criticism of John L. Lewis, United Mine Workers of America head, has been voiced by the Ellsworth mine local in nearby Washington County.

Printers Set \$5 Million Goal in War Bonds

Agreeing to subordinate all other internal considerations to an all-out effect on behalf of the national defense program, union leaders of the Allied Printing Trades Council of Greater New York met with executives representing the industry at the New York Athletic Club yesterday and voted as a first joint defense endeavor to buy \$5,000,000 in defense bonds.

The agreement will cover employee-employer relations in the graphic arts field, according to a joint statement by Don Taylor, executive secretary of the Employing Printers Association of New York, and Vin-

A resolution passed at the last local union meeting praised the CIO president's activity on behalf of the country's war effort while questioning Lewis's failure to propose a victory production plan similar to those proposed by other CIO unions.

The UMW local's action was considered to have added significance because the mine is a captive mine owned by Bethlehem Steel through a subsidiary corporation. Support for Lewis was high in this local following the successful conclusion of the captive mine strike.

cent J. Ferris, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, an AFL organization covering 19 union locals in the metropolitan area. Ultimately it will be extended to cover all printing trade unions in the country, it was said.

Advertisement

Advertisement

\$1,000 REWARD

Under present day wartime conditions the general public is skeptical of any claims printed.

Recently we announced to the public a sale of famous imported hand-woven homespun California weight Harris Tweed men's coats at \$34.97.

These are the same renowned fabrics that are handwoven by crofters in their own cottages on the Isle of Harris & Lewis, Scotland, from virgin wool of black-faced sheep, producing a light, waterproof, blanket-warm coat.

Countless inquiries were received from men who were frank to tell us they were skeptical of our claims, since, they felt, because of the war this merchandise was no longer obtainable and could not be sold at these low prices.

To meet this charge we make this public offer. We will pay \$1,000 to any person proving this fabric is not as represented.

This stock was ordered nine months ago from Scottish mills. We were fortunate in receiving most of our orders. We are now offering it direct to the public at a price based upon last year's costs.

There are other reasons why we can sell this fine value at such a low price. We are located in the heart of

the wholesale clothing district, where rents and operating costs are low. We do our own cutting right on the premises where our merchandise is sold. We have no fancy fixtures nor expensive rugs, but our racks are crowded with excellent values at low prices.

Other fine suit, topcoat and overcoat values are imported Scotch Filochry suits of pure virgin wool. Filochry Tweed is truly famous for its rugged, long wearing qualities, and are handwoven on ancient looms in the Outer Hebrides, Scotland, by crofters in their own cottages. These seldom sell under \$58. Our price is \$34.97. Also fine Irish Fleece overcoats now priced at \$44. Each coat bears the authentic label.

Our entire stock of \$35 and \$10 garments are now selling at \$34.97. Included in this stock are Denim, Shetlands, Galashells, homespun, Tweeds, English Chinos and Worsted, in all shades, patterns, models and sizes.

These exceptional clothing values are on sale at the Ted Brooks Clothing Co., 81 Fifth Ave., between 16th and 17th Sts. (street floor), N.Y. We urge you to see them today. You will recognize these garments as the real McCrory. Business hours are from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., including Saturday.

Restaurants

Russian Skazka Slav-A-Rama Banquet Dinner - \$7.50 Late Snacks Bar and Wine 17 Barrow St. • CH. 3-9124 (Off Sheridan Square)

Jade Mountain Restaurant Quality Chinese Food 197 Second Ave. - Bet. 13 & 14 Sts. CH. 7-9444

VIENNESE FOOD and ATMOSPHERE Little Vienna Restaurant 29 W. 46th St. Bet. 38 & 43 Ave. Lunch 50c • Dinner \$2.00 • PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY • MUSIC BY ACCORDIONIST • Helga J. Wartenburg Tel. LO. 3-7121 • Open Squads

KAVKAZ, 312 E. 14th St. Excellent Shabbat. Home atmosphere.

PURE FOOD BAR and ORLEANS, 11 E. 13th St., cor. University Pl. Delicious Sandwiches and Drinks 3c up.

JOHN'S RESTAURANT, 302 E. 10th St. Excellent food, comradely atmosphere.

Typewriters - Mimeos ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 613 Broadway, AL. 4-1228.

Wines - Liquor RACONER WINE SHOP, 321 E. 14th St. (Bet. 2nd and 3rd Aves.). Large selection of fine wines.

Moving and Storage

J. SANTINI, 100 Per Cent Fireproof Warehouse, reasonable rates. Litch 4-2322.

FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and moving, 12 East 7th St. near Third Ave. Tel. GR. 7-3437.

GALL HOLLYWOOD - Courteous Union Movers. Fireproof warehouse. Cash unnecessary. TRAMONT 8-1788. Mr. Edward

Opticians and Optometrists OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN UNION SQ. OPTICAL CO. 147 FOURTH AVE. Near 14th St. Eyes Examined By Physicians 100% UNION SHOP Phone: GR. 7-7353 N. SHAFER, WM. VOGL - Directors

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS 333 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave. Tel. ME. 3-2543 • Daily 9 a.m. - 7:30 p.m. J. P. FREEMAN, Optometrist

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN UNION OPTICAL CO. 182 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave. ELI ROSS, Optometrist Tel. NE. 3-9146 • Daily 9 a.m. - 3 p.m.

Printing ROFF PRESS-Union Printers. Rush Orders Filled. 4509 New Utrecht Ave. Tel. WI. 6-8014.

Records - Music "Karin Barry" "Deli Ye Tarrist Drill" "We Shall Not Be Moved" "Cassy Jones" and many others

Berliner's Music Shop 154 Fourth Ave. Cor. 14th St. Free Delivery Tel. GR. 5-5299 Open Evenings to 11:30

World Unity Key To War Victory, Minor Declares

Communist Leader Delivers Lincoln Broadcast on Capital Radio

Chain Store Head Joins Russian Relief

Henry L. Nunn, president of Nunn-Bush Shoe Co., retail shoe chain company, has accepted the chairmanship of the Milwaukee campaign of Russian War Relief, Inc. It was announced today at the relief agency's national headquarters, 535 Fifth Ave.

Nunn replaces Carter Wells, temporary chairman of the Milwaukee group, who joined the armed forces. Nunn also will represent Russian War Relief on the United Community and War Funds Committee of Milwaukee, which was organized by the Executive Council for Civilian Defense in Milwaukee.

Edward C. Carter, national chairman of Russian War Relief, Inc., acknowledging Nunn's acceptance of the Milwaukee chairmanship, wrote him, "We are sure that under your leadership, a very productive project can be developed in Milwaukee to help the courageous Russian peoples."

British Patrols Skirmish in Libya Desert

Range Wide Area As RAF Continues to Blast Axis Lines

CAIRO, Feb. 12 (UP).—British mobile columns and patrols today continued offensive skirmishing in a general area around Gassala, a general headquarters communiqué announced today, and at one point enemy forces refused to be drawn into battle.

The area involved extends from Gassala to Tmimi, on the coast half-way between Gassala and Derna, and down to Mekkli, important road center in the heart of the desert 80 miles southwest of Derna, the communiqué said.

An enemy force, including some tanks, was encountered near Mekkli but scattered and withdrew when British artillery opened fire, it was announced. Other mobile columns were observed in the area but the British were unable to bring them to battle.

The Royal Air Force, as usual, operated over a wide area, giving protection to the ground troops while bombers again attacked targets in the rear of the Axis lines, the communiqué said.

An RAF communiqué said that its fighter planes were active on Tuesday and Wednesday, damaging a number of enemy planes.

President Pays Tribute Before Lincoln Shrine

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (UP).—President Roosevelt led the nation today in paying tribute to Abraham Lincoln, a war President of an earlier day whose unflinching faith in the destiny of America is now being tested in the mightiest conflict the world has yet seen.

Taking a brief respite from the duties of office, the President drove to the shore of the Potomac and paused before the Pillared Memorial erected in honor of the Civil War President, who was born 133 years ago today.

There his head bowed to a biting wind, Mr. Roosevelt stood at quiet attention while a military aide, Capt. Col. Horace B. Smith, placed a wreath at the foot of Lincoln's towering statue.

Gimbels Union Head Is Leaving for Army

William Michelson, Business Manager of Local 2, Gimbels Chapter of the URW & ISEA, CIO, will be the guest of honor at a basketball game and dance this Saturday night to be held at the Royal Windsor, 6519 Bk. and Broadway. Michelson is leaving for the Army.

Feature of the evening will be a basketball game between the strong Camp Union team and a department store All-Star team. The Gimbels and Hearn Legion Poets will participate in the ceremonies. Parents of department store employees now in the armed forces will be guests of honor.

Ham Shipping Reports

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 12 (UP).—Unusual has banned transmission by radio or telegraph of shipping reports adjudged by authorities to be harmful to the American nation as war with the Axis.

(Continued from Page 1)

ention to Lincoln's statement that "the strongest bond of human sympathy, outside of the family relationship, should be one uniting all working people, of all nations and tongues and kindreds."

Minor said that it was particularly important to recall this statement by Lincoln now because of the necessity for making "the union of nations, the brotherhood of our United States with all countries that love liberty, invincible against the armies of the Axis slave power."

"We must bind the cause of liberty together all around the world, through every factory and every assembly line, and through the trenches from the Arctic snows to the tropical jungles of the Philippines and the Netherlands Indies, everywhere the brotherhood of the humble people whose labor creates the wealth and defends the democracy of all mankind," Minor said.

He declared that it is through "understanding of the worldwide nature of the fight for freedom that we will be able to bring all self-respecting peoples in the gigantic line-up that will save the world from slavery."

"Remember," Minor said, "that in all countries there are working people, in all modern countries there are wage workers with their trade unions and their love of freedom and their spirit of international brotherhood, and that all of these must make invincible the cause against Hitler."

Minor pointed out that Browder's heavy four-year prison term arose out of two trips which he made to Europe in 1937 and 1938 "in connection with the war that was then going on in Spain."

"It is not just," he said, "it is not right, and it is not good for our country's welfare to keep our country's enemies in our country in connection with their efforts, in the years gone by, to arouse throughout the whole world the spirit of international solidarity of the labor movement in support of democracy and against the enemies of our country who are now engaged in their bloody crimes, so fatal to all Americans, at Singapore and in the Philippine Islands."

"Let's have unity of the American people, and let's have international solidarity of the labor movement—one and all—regardless of political or religious creeds—as we win the victory that will exterminate the hideous slavery of Hitler," Minor said.

"That, my friends, will be a continuation of the work of the great Abraham Lincoln."

Bill 'Removes Doubt' on Fare, Says Its Author

Muzzicato Declares That Mayor Attempts to Straddle Issue

State Senator Charles Muzzicato, Manhattan Republican, said yesterday that his bill to freeze the city's 5-cent transit fare would "remove all doubt" about protecting subway riders from a threatened increase to 74-cents or even to 10-cents.

A hearing on the 5-cent fare issue has been set for Feb. 18 by the Senate Public Service Committee in Albany. Efforts are being made to send a special train with witnesses to testify at the hearing.

Dr. Muzzicato made his statement in reply to a radio speech by Mayor LaGuardia in which the mayor said the existing law does not require an increase of the fare next Sept. 10. This question has been in dispute since the city-owned transit lines must be "self-supporting" by that date.

Asserting that the mayor "wants to go on discussing" the issue "without coming out for the 5-cent fare," Muzzicato said:

"It would certainly be a public calamity for this city in case the mayor were wrong."

"If the mayor really believes in his opinion," Muzzicato said, "if he believes in maintaining the 5-cent fare, he can have no objection to the Muzzicato bill."

"My bill protects the 5-cent fare during the war emergency and, permitting the use of tax moneys for deficits, removes all possible doubt about the law."

At the same time Dr. Muzzicato rebuked Director Morris Norvik of municipal radio station WNYC, who, he said refused to permit him to answer the mayor after the latter had aired his view of the nickel fare issue over the air.



Yanks Arrive: First of the American troops to land in Northern Ireland. At left, American officers who had already reached Ulster greet the arriving troops. At right, Sergeant David Meshkin, oldest member of this AEF, with his son Frank, who is also a sergeant in the force. They're from Waterloo, Iowa.

Union Leaders Make Lincoln Day Plea to Free Earl Browder

50 AFL, CIO Officials Telegraph President; Boston Negroes Appeal

(Continued from Page 1)

recording secretary; Harry Brustein, council delegate; Moe Brown, council delegate; M. Stern, council delegate and Louis Levine, council delegate. In Local 174 there were B. Domietz, chairman; Benjamin Goodman, vice-chairman; Winocur, financial secretary; Louis Gordon and Abraham Goldstein, executive board members.

In Local 880, Abraham Galinsky, financial secretary, also signed. Officials of Local 12165 the United Mine Workers of America, District 50, included Charles Schroeder, president and Fred Hamilton, organizer; in Local 12129, George Gleason, organizer; Sam Machlis, District 50, field representative.

Officials of Local 3 of the Bakers and Confectionery Workers Union, AFL, included Jack Curylo, and Beckman, business agent. Local 2067 of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, was represented by Herman Podell, vice-president.

Officials of Local 237 of the State County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, were Florence E. Springer, president; Muriel Nelson, secretary.

Also, William L. Haas, recording secretary of Local 39 of the International Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, CIO. Also, Michael Giaratano, Shop Steward of Local 207, United Cannery and Agricultural Workers of America; and Nick Young, Labor Chief, Local 325, Cooks and Countermen's Union, AFL.

BOSTON NEGRO LEADERS

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—Representative citizens of Boston's Negro community took the occasion of Lincoln's birthday yesterday to wire the President to extend executive clemency to Earl Browder.

In addition to the initiators of the appeal, Mrs. Maude Trotter-Stewart, editor of the Boston, Negro weekly, Mrs. Agnes Simmons, wife of a prominent civil leader and William Harrison, associate editor of the Boston, Negro weekly, included Attorney John S. R. Bourne, chairman of the Eastern New England Congress for Equal Opportunities; Edward Jackson of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO; Dr. W. Cravath Simpson, chairman of the Suppression of Lynching Department of the Northeastern Federation of Women's Clubs; Rev. Dr. Johnson W. Hill, corresponding secretary of the United Baptist Convention of Massachusetts and Rhode Island; Julian D. Steele, executive director of the Armstrong-Hemenway Foundation; Eric L. Jackson, secretary of the Jamaican Association; Rev. James Hodge, assistant Minister of Pleasant Hill Baptist Church; Louis E. Pasco, secretary of the Boston branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Attorney Edgar P. Benjamin; George W. Williams, grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias; Attorney Walter Foster, former assistant corporation counsel of Boston; Attorney Lawrence Banks, Republican leader; James Byars of the Byars-Harris Operatic Group.

"The continued imprisonment of

Mr. Browder," the telegram stated, "for a minor technical violation of a passport law—becomes a blot on the shield of American democracy. As colored Americans of Greater Boston, vitally interested in upholding democratic standards of justice, we feel it is fitting that on this anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth, you extend the exercise of your executive clemency to Mr. Browder."

THREE BOSTON UNIONS PLEAD FOR BROWDER

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—The Massachusetts Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder announced here tonight they must not fail to register because "we are at war, and we expect our manpower to respond in the emergency."

Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, draft director, likewise warned the registrants to list their correct addresses so official communications will reach them "without delay."

The nation's third draft registration in 18 months—and its first since the war started—affects all men who were 30 years old on or before last Dec. 31 and will not be 45 or over on Feb. 16—next Monday.

The first registration, Oct. 16, 1940, covered men from 21 through 35. The second, last July 1, covered those who had turned 21 since the original registration.

Subsequently, Congress amended the Selective Service act making men 29 through 44 subject to military training and service.

Monday's registration is for men in that age bracket who were not affected by the previous two enrollments. The procedure will be the same as before, and a lottery will be held at a future date to determine the sequence in which registrants will be subject to induction.

Textile Union Hits U. S. Coordination Of Industry

In a letter to Donald Nelson, chief of the War Production Board, George Baldanz, executive vice-president of the CIO Textile Workers Union, charged yesterday that George S. Harris has been carrying out anti-labor agitation since his appointment to the post of federal coordinator of textile production.

Baldanz declared that Harris attacked organized labor in a letter announcing his own appointment to the workers of the Riverside and Dan River cotton mills in Danville, Va., of which he is president.

The Textile Workers Union is now engaged in a drive to organize these mills.

"Workers in the Riverside and Dan River Mills have been discharged, coerced and discriminated against in their attempts, guaranteed by law, to organize themselves into a union of their own choosing," Baldanz charged in his letter to Nelson.

Free Browder, Prestes, Campos, Mexican Democratic Parley Urges

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 12.—A unanimous resolution asking liberty for political prisoners, Earl Browder in the United States, Luis Carlos Prestes in Brazil and Albizu Campos in Puerto Rico, was passed here by the First Anti-Fascist Congress of Mexico's "Accion Democratica Internacional," yesterday.

The Congress was called to promote Mexico's hemisphere defense policy and Mexican support of the war against Hitlerism. Its delegates represented nearly 100 progressive and labor organizations in this country, including the government political party, the Communist Party, the Confederation of Latin-American Workers, trade unions and peasant organizations, student and professional associations, and anti-fascist refugee immigrant groups.

Messages embodying this request were sent to President Roosevelt of the United States and President Getulio Vargas of Brazil, because, as Margarita Nelken, former Deputy of the Spanish Cortes, who made the motion, said, the continued imprisonment of these noted anti-fascists "will weaken the belief in the sincerely democratic will of their respective countries."

3 Warships Launched on Lincoln's Day

Vessels Are Called 'New Emancipators' at Ceremony

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12 (UP).—Three warships, described by the navy as "new emancipators" for the nation's fast-growing two-ocean navy, slid down the ways into the Delaware River today, Lincoln's birthday.

The 10,000-ton cruiser Montpelier, which had been on the ways only 14 months, was launched at the Camden, N. J., yards of the New York Shipbuilding Corp. It is of the Cleveland class, of 32 cruisers planned by the government. The Cleveland was launched at Camden, Nov. 1, 1941.

The destroyers "Butler and Gherardi, being pushed to completion four months ahead of schedule, were launched a few minutes apart at the Philadelphia navy yard. Their keels were laid Sept. 16. The ways were cleared immediately and received the keels of two escort vessels.

The Butler was named for the late Maj. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, of the Marine. The Gherardi was named for Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, U.S.N.

Hershey Issues Last-Minute Draft Warning

Unregistered Men 20-44 Must Appear at Local Board Feb. 15-16

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (UP).—Men affected by next Monday's draft enrollment were warned by Selective Service headquarters tonight they must not fail to register because "we are at war, and we expect our manpower to respond in the emergency."

Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, draft director, likewise warned the registrants to list their correct addresses so official communications will reach them "without delay."

The nation's third draft registration in 18 months—and its first since the war started—affects all men who were 30 years old on or before last Dec. 31 and will not be 45 or over on Feb. 16—next Monday.

The first registration, Oct. 16, 1940, covered men from 21 through 35. The second, last July 1, covered those who had turned 21 since the original registration.

Subsequently, Congress amended the Selective Service act making men 29 through 44 subject to military training and service.

Monday's registration is for men in that age bracket who were not affected by the previous two enrollments. The procedure will be the same as before, and a lottery will be held at a future date to determine the sequence in which registrants will be subject to induction.

Doughboys to Get IWO 'Bundle' Tomorrow

A bundle for American doughboys, consisting of hundreds of knitted sweaters, cap-mufflers, socks and gloves, knitted by the Manhattan knitting circles of the International Workers Order, will be presented to officers of the Overseas Discharge and Replacement Depot New York Port of Embarkation tomorrow, Feb. 14, at 2 P. M.

The bundle will be presented by Mrs. Gertrude Harris, mother of one American soldier, at a conference of delegates representing several thousand women at the Central Plaza Annex, 40 East Seventh St., N. Y. C., who will meet to speed up their Army welfare and civilian defense activities.

Moscow Inspired Output Post, Says Beaverbrook

LONDON, Feb. 12 (UP).—The idea of a Minister for War Production in Great Britain was "born in Moscow and the infant grew up in Washington when the resources of Great Britain and the United States were pooled," Lord Beaverbrook said today.



Mayor Reviews Canadian Cadets: In a tribute to Abraham Lincoln 200 cadets of the Royal Canadian Air Force went through a snappy drill yesterday at City Hall. During the ceremony the cadets presented a Canadian flag to the Mayor. LaGuardia is shown above reviewing the ranks of the embryo fliers.

546,789 In Defense Work Here

While journalistic and Congressional bombs fall on the persons responsible for creating America's civilian defense setup, the OGD reported yesterday that 317,592 earnest New Yorkers are at present enrolled in defense training classes here and that 229,197 have already completed a wide variety of training.

The figures add up to a formidable total of 546,789 persons—the largest body of volunteer workers ever to enroll in a common cause in this city—who are going ahead in a calm manner to defend themselves despite all the mean and sullen attacks against them and their organization.

The trainees have fitted themselves to serve as air raid wardens, auxiliary firemen, nutrition experts, first aid workers, ambulance drivers and in a host of other services. All of them are serving gladly without pay, many at personal financial sacrifice.

Mrs. Roosevelt said she will "organize herself out of the OGD when her job is completed," that she said she expected, will be "very soon."

Replying to criticisms arising from the appointments of dancer Mayris Chaney, screen actor Melvyn Douglas and others, Mrs. Roosevelt said:

"It would be hard to match the generosity of the people who have attacked them with that of the people of the art."

Cabs to Display Victory Slogans

More than 800 New York taxi cabs will soon start advertising "Victory" for the United Nations, it was announced yesterday by Sol Ullman, president of the League of Mutual Taxi Owners, Inc., 1301 Westminister Ave., the Bronx.

Replacing the missing front license tags, the cabs will carry "Patriotic Autoplaks" being sold by the British and American Ambulance Corps and bearing the legends, "Victory," "Remember Pearl Harbor" and "Loose Talk May Cost Lives." These plaques have been officially endorsed by the New York State Motor Vehicle Commissioner Carroll E. Mealey.

Canadian Air Cadets Present Flag to Mayor

Detachment of 200 Pays Tribute to Lincoln in City Hall Ceremony

Air Marshal William A. (Billy) Bishop of the Royal Canadian Air Force, heading a detachment of 200 flying cadets, presented a Canadian flag to Mayor LaGuardia at a special military ceremony at City Hall yesterday.

The air cadets, including a crack drill team of the RCAF, came here from Canada to give a Lincoln's birthday salute to the American people.

Following presentation of the flag, the cadets, dressed in snappy grey uniforms and armed with rifles, went through a military drill of 82 maneuvers without verbal commands or music. The RCAF contingent marched into City Hall Plaza behind their own 75 piece band and a color guard of U. S. soldiers.

Receiving the flag from Marshal Bishop, the Mayor said it was an "honor" to accept it in "behalf of the people of the City of New York."

"We're in the war, we're all in it together," he said praising the soldierly appearance of the cadets.

Thirty-three of the cadets are Americans and will soon be flying with the Canadian Air Force as pilots.

To Vaccinate Soldiers Against Yellow Fever

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (UP).—All Army men will be immunized against yellow fever as "a preventative measure designed to make all soldiers available for service in areas where the disease is known to exist," Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson announced today.

Stimson told a press conference this would be "the first large-scale vaccination against the tropical disease ever attempted by a military force."

Initial steps in the program were taken a year ago when the Army ordered vaccination of all soldiers stationed in the tropical regions of the Western Hemisphere, with optional vaccinations for any other military personnel who desired it, he said.

A First Aid class under the auspices of the American Women's Voluntary Services has been formed by 28 office workers of the U. S. Tobacco Company, 630 Fifth Ave. The class starts Friday, Feb. 13, at the company offices.

The group was organized by Miss Dora Lee Foshee, Secretary to J. W. Peterson, Executive Vice-President of the U. S. Tobacco Company.

Office Workers Take Course in First Aid

PENN RADIO SUGGESTS ON COLUMBIA RECORDS

PETER AND THE WOLF
Basil Rathbone, narrator
\$3.67

POPULAR AMERICAN
WALTZES
Al. Goodman, and his Orchestra
\$2.62

RHAPSODY IN BLUE
GEORGE GERSHWIN
Andre Kostelanetz and his Orchestra
\$2.62

BETHOVEN'S EROICA
Bruno Walter and Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra
\$6.82

PENN RADIO SERVICE
Dickens 2-3340
594 SUTTER AVE., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mail & Phone Orders Promptly Filled

A Great Tradition --- Labor's All-Out Effort to Win Civil War Inspires Workers Today to Crush Fascism

Whole Unions Joined Army in 1861 to Abolish Slavery

By George Morris
"It having been resolved to enlist with Uncle Sam for the War, this union stands adjourned until the Union is safe or we are shipped."

Terrence V. Powderly, one of America's early labor leaders, cites the above passage in the minutes of a Philadelphia local union of Civil War days. It symbolizes the response of America's workmen, especially the most advanced and organized in their ranks, in the war through which Lincoln led the nation for its own preservation and that of freedom's cause.

Labor's all-out effort for "the North" is one of the bright pages in the history of our best traditions. True, labor unions did not have the great strength they have today. But their relative importance was considerable in many of the North's industrial centers, and they voiced a sentiment that went far beyond their actual membership.

Abraham Lincoln, himself a "son of the working class," recognized the great stake working people had in the war and that the greatest loyalty on the battlefield and in the workshops came from them.

STAND ON STRIKES

This is testified to by his famous annual message to Congress in December, 1861, where he gave labor that prominent place which has made his expressions used so much in the literature of the labor movement. It is not so generally known that in regard to the right to strike, Lincoln took a clearly-defined position favoring labor. Carl Sandberg, in his celebrated biography of Lincoln, in the war years, cites the Great Emancipator's stand concerning several strikes.

"Thank God we have a system of labor where there can be a strike. Whatever the pressure there is a point where the working man may stop," Lincoln declared.

Regarding a strike of Lynn, Massachusetts, shoe workers a day later, he said:

"I am glad to see that a system of labor prevails in New England under which laborers can strike when they want to, where they are not obliged to work under all circumstances, and are not tied down and obliged to work whether you pay them or not."

Neither did Lincoln condone Federal strikebreaking. Sandberg points out that when two Navy officials in dispute whether to concede to demands of strikers at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, the President wrote asking for a quick settlement, pointing to important naval construction that was tied up, and that he was inclined to yielding to the demands of the shipwrights.

Another case was when he ordered withdrawal of strikebreaking Federal soldiers whom a local commander sent into a strike of printers in St. Louis.

SUPPORT FROM EUROPE

Lincoln's welcome of support from the workers of Europe who were holding demonstrations for the North; his friendly response to the letter of the International Workingmen's Association (written by Karl Marx), appraising the significance of the struggle and pledging to keep the English reactionaries from entering the war on the side of the South; his famed letter of thanks to the workers of Manchester who, despite unemployment to themselves (for lack of cotton), pledged continued support to victory—all that is further evidence that Lincoln knew where his most loyal supporters are and that he recognized that the working class was a great factor for victory.

WHOLE UNIONS ENLISTED

From the treacherous attack on Fort Sumter, labor's ranks became immediately cemented behind the Lincoln government. The Northern wage earners, says John R. Commons, "vied with the farmers in furnishing volunteers." The foremost labor leader of that period was William H. Sylvis, who at one time headed the Iron Molders Union. Sylvis founded the National Labor Union, after the Civil War, and was also to prove a friend of the First International.

Of Sylvis and the response of the unions, Commons goes on to say:

"Entire local unions enlisted at the call of President Lincoln, and Sylvis himself assisted in recruiting a company of molders, of which he became orderly sergeant."

Sylvis' brother, author of his biography, describes how William Sylvis performed distinguished service at his army post. Molders' Union No. 1, Philadelphia, Sylvis' own local, at one time furnished 97 men for the army out of a membership of 384.

Edward A. Wick, in his history of the American Miners' Association, which held its first convention at Belleville, Ill., only two months before the war broke out, cites interesting material on the great sacrifice the miners made.



War Production Line in 1861: This print from Harper's weekly of July 28, 1861 shows filling of cartridges for the Union forces at the arsenal of Watertown, Massachusetts. Not much compared to the armaments assembly lines of today, but it's this sort of work that helped bring victory of the forces of freedom over those of slavery.

"When the storm broke, after the firing on Fort Sumter," he writes, "the miners were among the first volunteers, even though many were of foreign birth and not a few had not yet attained citizenship. One of the first companies, raised in St. Clair County, Ill., was composed of coal miners organized as the St. Clair County Miners and Sappers."

He further notes that the miners were among those who bore the brunt of battles. Martin Boyle, leader of the union, signed up immediately and raised a company of volunteers of which he became captain. It was when Boyle returned to raise a second company that he died. Thomas Lloyd, first president of the Association, was then mining coal in Tennessee to supply Sherman's army. John Hinchliffe, a close advisor of the Association and editor of its weekly, was a prominent figure in many mass meetings of miners and other workers to get labor behind the war. Hinchliffe was appointed captain of the Commissary Department of the Army.

THOUSANDS VOLUNTEERED

Andrew Roy, in his History of the Coal Miners of the U. S., writes that "thousands of miners threw down their tools and volunteered." A regiment of Pennsylvania Anthracite miners which fought under Grant gave an earlier version of the Astoria "dynamiters," the miners who used dynamite so effectively in Spain's Civil War. The Pennsylvania miners played the dynamite charges that blew up the fortifications at Petersburg.

The Illinois miners who were so closely located to Missouri were an important factor in swinging the doubtful border areas. Just how Lincoln's statements in respect to labor affected the workers of the period was vividly illustrated in a resolution looked out miners of Bloomsburg, Pa. The text

was almost lifted from Lincoln's December, 1861 Congressional message. It said:

"That labor exists prior to, and is independent of, capital, which as the fruit of labor, could never have had a prior existence to labor itself; and we recognize in labor an element of national greatness and wealth which should command as much the more high consideration, since it is the creator of capital."

Another of the major unions that has given the lead in support of war effort was the "Big Six" New York local of the International Typographical Workers. Of its membership rolls of 507 during the four-year war, 178 or a third, enlisted with the Union forces.

George A. Stevens, in his History of Typographical Union No. 6, noting this figure, wrote that the union thus demonstrated a "practical spirit of patriotism that was unequalled in any other civic body of the great state."

"Within two weeks after the firing of Fort Sumter," he adds, "thirteen members of Typographical Union No. 6, responded to the call to arms."

"PROVED THEMSELVES WORTHY"

Horace Greeley, the famed foe of slavery, was first president of the "Big Six" when it was founded in 1850.

The same sort of stories could be told of local of the Machinists and Blacksmiths Union which was headed by Jonathan C. Fincher, another of the country's foremost labor leaders of the time and editor of an influential labor paper, and of most of the other unions of the period. Their contribution to the war effort may be found in tiny newspaper items or in the rare copies of labor papers of the time. As we know, even today, writers and newspapers give very

little attention to labor's contribution to the war effort.

George E. McNeill, labor leader and contemporary historian in his "The Labor Movement" sums up labor's contribution to the civil war as follows:

"They left their tools of industry and took up the implements of war. They proved themselves unworthy of their inheritance. Their hearts made the breast-work of defense not only of the Union but of the possessors of wealth."

Labor gave its all despite the provocations of the "possessors of wealth," those who, as many employers today, see in war only a good source of profit. In later stages of the war unions had to wage bitter struggles to bring their wages in depressed greenbacks abreast of the cost of living rise.

From a declining stage, the labor movement rose fast in strength. Commons points out that from 1863 to the following year the number of locals rose from 79 to 270. The bulk of these were miners, machinists, molders, carpenters and locomotive engineers.

Unions rapidly took national scope, even some agreements were national. No less than 120 labor journals spread over the country, within several years. Among them were two dailies. Trades assemblies popped up everywhere. Within this growing native American movement the German and English immigrants, who were closer to Marxian teachings and experience, played an important part.

The prediction of Marx that the Civil War would usher in a new period of advancement for the working class and humanity as a whole, was certainly unfolding itself.

What a powerful progressive force the end of Hitlerism will release!

Manhattan, Yorkville and the 12th A.D. are leading in the drive for subscriptions. Lower Harlem heads the Harlem section, and is so far without serious competition in the county. In Brooklyn, the best subscription records were turned in by the 2nd A.D., Williamsburg, and Section 100 which operates in a Negro community.

The outstanding county in the work of winning home delivery subscribers is the Bronx, where the 4 and 5, 6, 7, and 8 A.D.'s are all credited with substantial accomplishments.

The New York State Drive Commission has expressed confidence that the February drive quotas will be reached in the coming week.

Students Build Model Planes to Aid Army Fliers

ALBANY, Feb. 12 (UP).—More than 40,000 model airplanes of all types, including the latest American and Axis craft, will be built by New York State school children for Army and Navy authorities for recognition training, the State Education Department announced today.

The ships, which will be built by industrial schools in almost every part of the State, will be modeled from drawings provided by the Navy Bureau of Aeronautics in Washington.

When completed the airplanes will be distributed to various pilot training centers for study by student pilots.

Two U. S. Fliers Die

LONDON, Feb. 12 (UP).—The Ministry of Information said today that two more Americans fighting with the Canadian Air Force had been killed.

These who pose one front against another, who ask us to forget the European front, are only playing Hitler's game, are only trying to divide, confuse and divert the American people from the job ahead," he said. "That is why America, recognizing the decisive importance of the European front, must establish a full military alliance with the Soviet Union, must fulfill all of its pledges for the shipment of guns, tanks and planes to the Russian front and must hasten the day upon which a second front is established on the European continent."

COLONIAL PEOPLES' AID

Calling attention to the responsibility which America and Britain bear in their conduct toward the native millions of the Far East, Winston declared:

"America and Britain must hold out a hand of comradeship to these peoples, must treat them as allies, must help organize and arm them for the struggle and must offer them a new hope and assurance of greater liberty, democracy and equality. . . . The failure of Britain and the United States to understand the role and even decisive importance of these native peoples explains partially the Japanese victories in Malaya, Burma and Singapore."

Drawing a parallel between the emancipation of the Negro people by Lincoln and the necessity for assuring the freedom not only of the Far Eastern peoples but also the democratic rights of Negro people here, Winston said:

"What would Abraham Lincoln say were he alive today to see the continued lynching of Negroes in the South and the discrimination that is rife against the Negro people in industry, the armed forces and in all walks of life? . . . The Negro people are patriotic and loyal citizens. They place the defense of the nation above all else. It is up to the nation, however, ruthlessly to remove all those restrictions and discriminations which make impossible their full utilization for the national effort."

Also on the WQXR broadcast last night was a skillfully written playlet on Lincoln and the war, by Mark Hess.

Turning to Earl Browder the Veterans' leader said that such a consistent anti-fascist should be promptly freed to speed victory against the common enemy.

More about Browder will be said at the Veterans' annual memorial dinner for their fallen comrades at the Hotel Diplomat on the evening of Sunday, March 1.

static lines didn't work against the Civil War slaveowners. Victory came when Lincoln used the offensive with generals like Grant and Sherman.

"Today, likewise," added Wolff, "we must strike the Axis enemy when we choose and where we choose, and not wait for him to attack first."

FIGHT FIFTH COLUMN

Lincoln Veterans are key figures too in the battle for better and better morale, went on Wolff.

"Our boys inspire their comrades with confidence in victory," he declared, "and they warn against Fifth Column enemies at home."

"The Fifth Columnists must be crushed in every people's war," said the Vets' commander.

"They operated as Copperheads in the American Civil War, as FOMINISTS in Spain, and as America First Committee members here."

"They spread despair among the people, they incite hate against patriots but not against the enemy, they sabotage production and work with agents of the enemy. Their aim is defeat."

Wolff said that the Spanish people paid dearly for their leniency towards the pro-fascists inside their borders. Veterans feel strongly, he said, that men like Senator Wheeler and Congressman Hamilton Fish and Lindbergh and Father Coughlin should be dealt with severely.

Discussing the military situation the veterans' commander criticized the Maginot Line psychology displayed at Singapore.

"With the collapse of Singapore the Maginot Line type of warfare should collapse," he asserted.

"The idea of passive defense of

In the Lincoln Tradition: Earl Browder is shown here at the front lines in Spain near Teruel in 1938 when he visited the Abraham Lincoln Brigade fighting Hitlerism on the side of the Loyalist armies.

Not in the Lincoln tradition is the present imprisonment of Browder on a technical charge arising from the very passport he used in that 1938 trip in behalf of the struggle against the Axis.

Lincoln a Model for Today, Says Winston

Negro Youth Leader in Broadcast Over Station WQXR

The Lincoln example as a model of wisdom, courage and determination to keep America united and free was cited by Henry Winston, national secretary of the Young Communist League, as an inspiration for our own great struggle against the worst enemy of all time, in a radio broadcast last night over WQXR.

Winston, who enters the Army next week, spoke on "Lincoln's Meaning to America at War." He warned of the necessity for the whole of America to become more acutely war-conscious, to plunge our entire energy and will into the fight to destroy fascism on the European Front, the Far Eastern Front, the African Front and throughout the whole world.

CITES GREAT PERIL

Warning that "today the danger is even greater than that in Lincoln's day," the popular Negro youth leader declared:

"We have learned much from the treacherous assault upon Pearl Harbor. But we have still more to learn. Too many of us still live in a fool's paradise, believing that we have plenty of time in which to do the job ahead. Too few of us fully appreciate the strategy of the Axis which is based upon delivering crushing blows against the United States and its allies before the great potential strength and power of this nation can be fully mustered for the conflict. Speed and more speed is, therefore, decisive."

Pointing to the great danger of appeasement propaganda which would have the nation forget the heart of the Axis, the Hitler front, and concentrate only on the Far East, Winston warned that "increased aid to the European front must be carried out simultaneously with greater and greater aid to the Far East."

Pointing to the unequalled fight put up by the Soviet Union and its heroic Red Army, who "have shown the people of the whole world how a free people, thoroughly organized and brilliantly led, can beat back the Nazi hordes," Winston urged that America realize that "the decisive battle of Europe" has yet to be won.

"Those who pose one front against another, who ask us to forget the European front, are only playing Hitler's game, are only trying to divide, confuse and divert the American people from the job ahead," he said. "That is why America, recognizing the decisive importance of the European front, must establish a full military alliance with the Soviet Union, must fulfill all of its pledges for the shipment of guns, tanks and planes to the Russian front and must hasten the day upon which a second front is established on the European continent."

COLONIAL PEOPLES' AID

Calling attention to the responsibility which America and Britain bear in their conduct toward the native millions of the Far East, Winston declared:

"America and Britain must hold out a hand of comradeship to these peoples, must treat them as allies, must help organize and arm them for the struggle and must offer them a new hope and assurance of greater liberty, democracy and equality. . . . The failure of Britain and the United States to understand the role and even decisive importance of these native peoples explains partially the Japanese victories in Malaya, Burma and Singapore."

Drawing a parallel between the emancipation of the Negro people by Lincoln and the necessity for assuring the freedom not only of the Far Eastern peoples but also the democratic rights of Negro people here, Winston said:

"What would Abraham Lincoln say were he alive today to see the continued lynching of Negroes in the South and the discrimination that is rife against the Negro people in industry, the armed forces and in all walks of life? . . . The Negro people are patriotic and loyal citizens. They place the defense of the nation above all else. It is up to the nation, however, ruthlessly to remove all those restrictions and discriminations which make impossible their full utilization for the national effort."

Also on the WQXR broadcast last night was a skillfully written playlet on Lincoln and the war, by Mark Hess.

Turning to Earl Browder the Veterans' leader said that such a consistent anti-fascist should be promptly freed to speed victory against the common enemy.

More about Browder will be said at the Veterans' annual memorial dinner for their fallen comrades at the Hotel Diplomat on the evening of Sunday, March 1.

static lines didn't work against the Civil War slaveowners. Victory came when Lincoln used the offensive with generals like Grant and Sherman.

"Today, likewise," added Wolff, "we must strike the Axis enemy when we choose and where we choose, and not wait for him to attack first."

FIGHT FIFTH COLUMN

Lincoln Veterans are key figures too in the battle for better and better morale, went on Wolff.

"Our boys inspire their comrades with confidence in victory," he declared, "and they warn against Fifth Column enemies at home."

"The Fifth Columnists must be crushed in every people's war," said the Vets' commander.

"They operated as Copperheads in the American Civil War, as FOMINISTS in Spain, and as America First Committee members here."

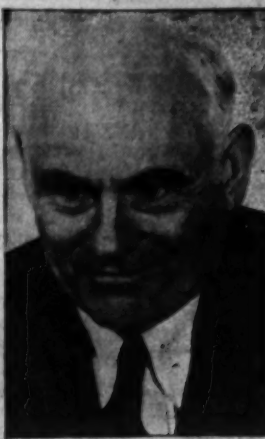
"They spread despair among the people, they incite hate against patriots but not against the enemy, they sabotage production and work with agents of the enemy. Their aim is defeat."

Wolff said that the Spanish people paid dearly for their leniency towards the pro-fascists inside their borders. Veterans feel strongly, he said, that men like Senator Wheeler and Congressman Hamilton Fish and Lindbergh and Father Coughlin should be dealt with severely.

Discussing the military situation the veterans' commander criticized the Maginot Line psychology displayed at Singapore.

"With the collapse of Singapore the Maginot Line type of warfare should collapse," he asserted.

"The idea of passive defense of



ROBERT MINOR

Forum on Lincoln Will Hear Minor

Robert Minor, Acting Secretary of the Communist Party, will deliver a public address at a Lincoln Memorial open forum sponsored by the Workers School Sunday at 7:30 P. M. Minor will speak on "Abraham Lincoln and the New War for Liberation." The meeting will take place at Mecca Temple Casino, 133 W. 88th St.

According to William Weinstone, Director of the Workers School, the Minor meeting will be the first in a city-wide forum series, at which the school will present prominent and authoritative speakers on alternate Sunday nights. The forum speakers, according to Weinstone, will analyze various aspects of the national war effort and problems of worldwide war strategy. It was Mr. Weinstone's opinion that the forum series would make a real contribution to serious discussion of the nation at war.

The Workers School announced that the meeting was being planned to allow time for entertainment and for questions and discussion. Admission will be 25 cents.

AWVS Volunteers Aid Draft Boards

The Volunteer Placement Department of the American Women's Voluntary Services have placed 953 volunteers at draft boards in the five boroughs for registration days, Feb. 15 and 16, to assist in registering men for the draft.

Drawing a parallel between the emancipation of the Negro people by Lincoln and the necessity for assuring the freedom not only of the Far Eastern peoples but also the democratic rights of Negro people here, Winston said:

"What would Abraham Lincoln say were he alive today to see the continued lynching of Negroes in the South and the discrimination that is rife against the Negro people in industry, the armed forces and in all walks of life? . . . The Negro people are patriotic and loyal citizens. They place the defense of the nation above all else. It is up to the nation, however, ruthlessly to remove all those restrictions and discriminations which make impossible their full utilization for the national effort."

Also on the WQXR broadcast last night was a skillfully written playlet on Lincoln and the war, by Mark Hess.

Turning to Earl Browder the Veterans' leader said that such a consistent anti-fascist should be promptly freed to speed victory against the common enemy.

More about Browder will be said at the Veterans' annual memorial dinner for their fallen comrades at the Hotel Diplomat on the evening of Sunday, March 1.

static lines didn't work against the Civil War slaveowners. Victory came when Lincoln used the offensive with generals like Grant and Sherman.

"Today, likewise," added Wolff, "we must strike the Axis enemy when we choose and where we choose, and not wait for him to attack first."

FIGHT FIFTH COLUMN

Lincoln Veterans are key figures too in the battle for better and better morale, went on Wolff.

"Our boys inspire their comrades with confidence in victory," he declared, "and they warn against Fifth Column enemies at home."

"The Fifth Columnists must be crushed in every people's war," said the Vets' commander.

"They operated as Copperheads in the American Civil War, as FOMINISTS in Spain, and as America First Committee members here."

"They spread despair among the people, they incite hate against patriots but not against the enemy, they sabotage production and work with agents of the enemy. Their aim is defeat."

Wolff said that the Spanish people paid dearly for their leniency towards the pro-fascists inside their borders. Veterans feel strongly, he said, that men like Senator Wheeler and Congressman Hamilton Fish and Lindbergh and Father Coughlin should be dealt with severely.

Discussing the military situation the veterans' commander criticized the Maginot Line psychology displayed at Singapore.

"With the collapse of Singapore the Maginot Line type of warfare should collapse," he asserted.

"The idea of passive defense of

Reconsider Refusal to Act on Negro Project

Housing Deputy Meets With Detroit Group To End Prejudice

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Deputy Federal Works Project Administrator W. Baird Snyder III agreed today to reconsider his refusal to act on the Detroit-Southern Trust housing project in a meeting with 37 Negro and white delegates from Detroit. He will meet with the delegates in his office Thursday morning.

The delegation representing labor, church, youth, and welfare groups had the direct backing of AFL president William Green, CIO president Phillip Murray, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the National Negro Congress, and the National Federation of Constitutional Liberties.

Snyder had issued an order to "sit tight and do nothing until this situation has cooled off," despite the fact that a week ago he and Housing Coordinator Charles F. Palmer had signed an order returning this project to the Negro people.

APOLOGIZES FOR SLUR

The delegates told Snyder in the conference held in the Department of Interior Auditorium Wednesday afternoon that he was submitting to Hitler tactics in refusing to open the project to 200 Negro workers and their families for whom it had been built.

Snyder agreeing to reconsider his position apologized to the group for calling them a "race prejudice group."

Charles F. Palmer, Defense Housing Coordinator, and Leon Keyserling of the Federal Housing Authority, were both present at the conference and expressed their united support of a housing policy free of discrimination.

The delegates who arrived in Washington today agreed to stay over for the conference. They sent 37 wires to Mayor Jeffries urging him to get action from the city council upholding their demands.

Pat Toohey On Air Sunday In Detroit

Broadcasts Over WJLB On Unemployment in Defense Plants

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Feb. 12.—Patrick Toohey, state secretary of the Michigan Communist Party, will speak over radio station WJLB Sunday at 7:00 P. M. on "Defense Unemployment."

Toohey's speech will deal with what steps organized labor and the people are carrying through in this period in order that planes, tanks and guns will be produced in Detroit's auto plants.

This is the third in a series of broadcasts by Toohey on this vital subject. The Communist Party is heard each Sunday on WJLB from 7:00 to 7:15 P. M.

Gellers Presents Outstanding Recordings

NEW COLUMBIA MASTERWORKS

SHOSTAKOVICH Quintet Opus-57 Awarded the Stalin Prize As played by VIVIAN RIEKIN (Piano) Stuyvesant String Quartet M-483\$4.72

DUKAS The Sorcerer's Apprentice Mitropoulos-Minneapolis Symphony X-212\$2.62

PROKOFIEFF Peter and the Wolf Basil Rathbone (Narrator) Stokowski-All American Orch. M-477\$3.67

SHOSTAKOVICH Symphony No. 1 Rodzinski-Cleveland Orch. M-472\$4.72 and many others

GELLERS MUSIC SHOP (Formerly Bloomfield)

118 E. 14th St., New York Phone: GR. 7-3985

OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAY Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 36 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.
President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard C. Boyd
Secretary—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7084
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 844 National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7915.
N. A. T. S. S.

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
3 months \$6.00 1 year \$12.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY WORKER \$1.75 \$3.50 \$7.00
DAILY WORKER 1.00 2.00 4.00
SUNDAY WORKER 75 1.50 3.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)
DAILY AND SUNDAY WORKER \$4.25 \$8.50 \$17.00
DAILY WORKER 2.50 5.00 10.00
SUNDAY WORKER 1.00 2.00 4.00

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1942

Needed: The "60% Plan"

The action of the House Ways and Means Committee in whittling down the Administration's plan of benefits to war-conversion jobless, can only hurt the whole production program.

The Administration and labor had proposed that temporarily displaced workers get 60 per cent of their average weekly wages—up to a maximum of \$24 a week for 26 weeks. But the Ways and Means Committee substituted a plan to add merely 20 per cent to unemployment compensation benefits now paid by the states—which would mean a maximum of only \$18 a week.

Sidney Hillman was right when he told the House Committee that unless it restored the Administration's proposals, the result might be a haphazard and disorderly migration of workers from industry to industry and from region to region.

The war production program requires that workers who become jobless through failure to effect plant conversion in time, should remain physically fit while temporarily unemployed and that they should not be disconnected from the industry and region where their skill will be needed when conversion is completed.

Landon—A Prophet Of Appeasement

Mr. Alfred M. Landon's speech before leading Republican Party Congressmen and Senators in Washington was careful to state a purely formal support for the Government's war effort against the Axis. But behind the cold words of "support," there came a torrent of words carrying the message of defeatism and disunity.

Landon did not express in the slightest manner any sense of the country's peril before the Hitler-Tokio attack; he gave not a single reason why the American people must unite to crush Hitler and Tokio. Having delivered himself of a cut-and-dried statement of support for the war, Landon proceeded to picture not Hitler nor Hirohito but President Roosevelt as the main enemy.

Landon did not warn the American people of what awaits them in the event of a Hitler victory; he concentrated all his fire on the alleged "menace" of what this peanut politician called "New Deal collectivism." Landon's tactic, therefore, was to pretend support for the war, but to denounce every Government measure necessary for victory as "collectivism." In this, Landon is echoing every pro-fascist propagandist the world over who softens his country's defenses by preaching that the enemy is not Hitler but the bogey of "collectivism."

The sum and substance of Landon's speech is that there is no peril to America, and that America does not need war unity, but that America needs a brass-knuckled campaign against the Roosevelt government which is leading the country in the war to smash the Axis.

Landon's speech is convincing evidence that he and the appeaser wing within the Republican Party hope to transform the November Congressional elections into a fifth column holiday for the Coughlin, Norman Thomas, Lindbergh, Wheeler, Hoffman, and America First copperheads. Instead of a united war Congress, they hope for a disunited, appeaser-infected Congress that will hamper the war effort in the name of fighting "collectivism." The traitors of France used exactly this slogan to justify their defeatism.

Is Landon's tirade of disruption to be the platform which the appeaser wing of the Republican Party hopes to impose upon the Republican voters of the country?

We are confident that the overwhelming majority of these voters will spurn the unpatriotic role which leaders such as Landon have outlined for them. We are confident that they will rally vigorously behind Republican leaders who stand foursquare for a militant war Congress, and for national unity behind the Roosevelt government in the winning of the war against the Axis.

Spearhead of Anti-Negro Crimes

It is an indication of the spirit of the American people that such representative protests went to Washington against the order of the Federal housing authorities banning Negro tenants from the Sojourner Truth housing project in Detroit. At the same time it is a striking commentary on the outrageousness of this order that Sojourner Truth was one of the talented heroines of the Negro people who helped to establish the underground railroad against slavery.

This project, originally built for Negro slum dwellers, was later barred to Negro tenants altogether. Certain Federal housing officials, following a domestic appeasement policy, yielded to the pressure of such anti-Negro elements as Representatives Tenerowicz and Hoffman of Michigan. Together with the Klan and the Southern poll tax Congressmen, they tried to foment disunity between Negro and white workers by turning the project over exclusively to white tenants. The Klan, which is reviving in Detroit, has a notorious appeasement policy which fits in with the pro-Nazi policies to be found in the Coughlin circles in Michigan. The appeasers are the spearhead of attack upon Negro rights.

Following a visit from a Detroit delegation of Negro and white labor and civic leaders from Detroit, the discriminatory ban against Negro tenants was withdrawn. But the appeasers have still been able to force a delay in occupancy of the houses by Negro tenants.

R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, expressed the sentiment of the country in a telegram to the Federal housing project: "Protracted delay in arranging for immediate Negro occupancy of Sojourner Truth housing project in Detroit is resulting in unfortunate confusion detrimental to the unity and welfare of the community and the furtherance of the war effort."

Discrimination against the Negro people only serves the purpose of disunity and the Fifth Columnists. Federal agencies should set an example in wiping it out. Adequate housing is needed for the Negro people, the worst sufferers from slums, and for the poor of every race and creed. Labor and progressives can well insist that racial discrimination in the Detroit incident be eliminated as an evil threatening public fitness and morale, not only for the Negro people, but for all ill-housed Americans.

The Appeasement Virus—And Singapore

Just how deadly the appeasement virus can be when it infects governmental authorities can be seen from the vivid account of Singapore's grave situation from Cecil Brown, radio correspondent, over the air Wednesday evening.

The Singapore authorities, Brown explained, were confident that the Japanese would not dare attack. As a result an amazingly effective Fifth Column was allowed to operate for the benefit of Tokio. The Malay, Chinese and Indian population were not armed, Brown continued, but were left to their fate.

The "scorched earth" policy, Brown pointed out, was "virtually a figment of the official imagination"; the Japanese invaders were left vast storehouses of food, a number of barges and steamers, and a quarter of a million dollar treasury at Penang. Instead of finding a destroyed radio apparatus at Penang, the Japanese simply walked in, turned the switch and broadcast their Axis propaganda. These revelations will be conscientiously regarded by the American people who have already had a taste of the appeasement potion at Pearl Harbor and who wish to crush Hitler.

But conscientiousness and constructiveness is not the purpose of the appeasers in headlining Allied deficiencies. Such newspapers as those of William Randolph Hearst, the Daily News and other pro-Nazi spokesmen seize upon every weakness in order to spread defeatism and shatter the will of the people to win. In fact, it was such America Firsters as Sen. Wheeler and the Daily News that were responsible for the atmosphere of appeasement and criminal negligence which invited Pearl Harbor. Now they wish to misuse crimes that their own appeasement helped to bring about, in order to achieve the biggest of all crimes—dampening our fighting spirit against Hitler.

But the heroic resistance of Singapore in the last 24 hours—although this resistance should have been mobilized in the beginning—confounds the appeasers' attempts to disperse the people's will to victory.

Because the Americans have a determination to win the war, they will reject the sniping attacks of the appeasers on the national government and the Allied war effort. Our country will rise above such dangerous neglect as that shown at Singapore and Pearl Harbor and, with the United Nations, overcome all obstacles to annihilate the Axis.

Buy an extra copy
of today's
Daily Worker

Bring it to a friend or shopmate
Make that extra copy of the Daily Worker part
of your regular reading habit

'...Dedicated to the great task remaining before us.'

[From Lincoln's speech at Gettysburg, Nov. 19, 1863]



GET RID OF THE SHAPE-UP

The disaster of New York Harbor—the burning of the Normandie—focuses attention on the urgency of abolishing the shape-up method of hiring men.

Hated by the workers, the shape-up was bad enough in peacetime. In wartime, it is a menace to the country.

Under the shape-up system, the workers gather at stated hours at whatever dock they believe will provide jobs that day. After the hiring foreman picks out the men he wants, the remainder have lost their

chance to work until the next shape-up takes place.

In wartime this system not only opens the doors for saboteurs, but is woefully inefficient in the use of manpower.

One of the great achievements of the West Coast longshoremen under the leadership of Harry Bridges, was the abolition many years ago of the open-shop shape-up, replacing it with union hiring halls.

The national emergency itself now demands that no time be lost in setting up government-union hiring halls here on the East Coast.

What Is the Status of Negro Workers In America's War Industries Today?

(Continued from Page 1)

Negro press recently that "progress is being made" by his firm in hiring skilled Negro workers and that "the company is increasing the number of these employees as rapidly as they are qualified by the Vocational Defense Training Center."

Good news. But the Martin enterprise a little while back was asserting that it didn't hire Negroes. Glenn L. Martin himself—he's the company's president—told a special House committee investigating national defense migration, at hearings in Baltimore, that skilled men in his plant would quit if Negro workers were placed beside them.

"We'd have to segregate the colored fellows, and you wouldn't like that, would you?" Mr. Martin is reported to have said.

"No, we wouldn't," replied a member of the committee. "But we don't believe the whites would quit. Since you say you, personally, Mr. Martin, have nothing against hiring qualified Negroes, suppose you try it."

It was harder, however, than it sounds. Nevertheless, there are now 75 Negroes employed as assembly helpers at the Canton division of Glenn L. Martin's. By Feb. 1st, there was expected to be 100 Negroes. They would all be graduates of the Vocational Defense Center. These, incidentally, do not include a number of semi-skilled Negro workers who have procured jobs there.

No whites walked out when the Negroes walked in. In Ohio, according to local NYA Administrator Leo B. Jacobs, 58 Negro youths were recently given jobs with the War Department and in war industries in that state. Most of these youths had studied at the NYA's Resident Center, Wilberforce University.

The following story will illustrate the criminal nonsense of denying opportunity to qualified Negro workers in the war industries.

Douglas C. Watson, 21-year-old son of New York's Negro municipal judge, James S. Watson, graduated with honors last June from NYU's School of Aeronautics. Even before they graduated, his classmates had all been signed up for jobs in defense industries. For Douglas it was the familiar old run-around, wherever he went.

Two of his former teachers got in touch with Virgil Frazier, president and general manager of AGA Aviation Corporation, Philadelphia. Frazier said his was a "young firm"

The President of the United States has said, and the people share and support his opinion, that to deny work to any American who can contribute to this country's war program is wrong. Work in the past, has been denied certain Americans representing certain racial, national or religious minorities, and especially Negro Americans.

What is the present status of Negro labor in the war industries? How is the employment situation for Negroes in the country at large and how is it in the City of New York? Has there been improvement since President Roosevelt issued Executive Order 8802 on June 25? To what extent has the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee broken down bars of prejudice against Negro labor in war industries? What are prospects for the future?

This series of three articles, appearing just in advance of the FEPC hearings in this city Feb. 16-17, will try to answer those questions.

and might chance it. They were looking for new talent, he said. So he put it up to the engineering staff. Sure, they agreed; they'd work with the boy. Watson today is credited with having helped two other engineers of the firm to design what is called a "revolutionary new airplane" for military use.

They give credit for its conception and design to Watson and Designer Bernard Snycey. Together the Negro and the white engineer superintended the plane's construction.

Fraser says: "...The story of what Snycey and Watson and the whole group have done in creating an entirely new aircraft in five weeks will be told some day..."

Suppose, he adds, this Negro youth hadn't been given that chance. The whole American people, including factory owners who barred him, would have lost something they prize highly.

Charleston, Ind., has an ordnance plant which employs Negroes in skilled and semi-skilled jobs. In this, the world's largest powder factory, Negroes and whites, working side by side, will soon be turning out enough ammunition to supply an army of 1,500,000.

James L. Mitchell, assistant personnel manager at the Winchester Arms Co., Hartford, Conn., an-

nounced the other day that this firm now employs "between 1,000 and 1,100 Negro men and 'about 84' Negro women. He credited the "international situation" with having brought Winchester Arms to employ Negro workers. Now that these men and women are there, according to Mr. Mitchell:

"The colored workers are very industrious and there is a record of fact that a certain department set a new high in putting out the greatest number of shells in the history of Winchester."

"These comparatively sparse examples of Negro employment during the recent past prove that America is awaking. She is realizing that to stop Hitler's advancing hordes and to turn them back and to destroy them it is essential that every citizen be enrolled to fight on some of the many fronts."

Nobody knows better than the Negro that if this war is to be won to his advantage—and that means to the advantage of the great masses of the American people—then the discrimination which keeps him from contributing his part must be abolished as a criminal obstruction to any victory program.

Having always fulfilled their duty to their country, the Negro people are eager to fulfill it again, now. It is not, with them, merely a matter of jobs. The right to work, and the means of realizing that right, signify to the Negro citizen his belonging to America and America's belonging to him.

"Several million Negro men and women, well trained and well employed, may make the difference between 100 billion and 150 billion-dollar war cost, between intolerable extension of agony and death, on the one hand, and, on the other, suffering that we can take and be tempered and strengthened by."

Dr. Malcolm S. MacLean, president of Hampton Institute, Va., who made that statement, knew what he was talking about.

"As we work, fight and sweat towards smashing Nazi gangsterism abroad, we must think, plan and labor to preserve and improve democracy at home. To wrest a better life, a better America, out of our agony and efforts of these years, every branch of civilian and armed service must come sharp awake to the problem of our minorities, and ESPECIALLY THAT OF OUR 13 MILLION NEGROES. In them we have a huge and largely untapped resource of manpower, brain power and service power..."

'They Lied About Russia,' Captive Nazi Officers Say

By Ilya Ehrenbourg
Soviet War Correspondent
(Written for United Press)

MOSCOW, Feb. 12 (UP).—Our men joke that the "Germans in winter are different."

Not only German soldiers have changed. Their officers have changed, too.

Take Capt. Alfred Liedenthal, commanding the First Battalion of the 189th Infantry Regiment. He surrendered like the most ordinary soldier; one icy night he appeared at the edge of a forest and presented a Red Army man his "pals to captivity."

The Captain wears a shabby greatcoat with holes burned in it by a forest campfire. He is unkempt and filthy. He is garrulous, as if he has the chance to talk for the first time in many months. Perhaps he not only talks but also thinks for the first time.

"Even a week ago I wouldn't have believed it if you had told me I could argue this way," he says.

WON NAZI MEDALS

Liedenthal took part in the Warsaw, then in the Paris campaign, and was wounded. He has two Iron Crosses and has been in the German Army since 1924. From France he was transferred, together with the 189th Regiment, to the Eastern Front on Jan. 2. He had been in action since Jan. 10.

Hence, the Captain hadn't been fighting very long in our territory, but he's had his fill. He's sore at his superiors.

"They simply humbugged us," he says. Why did they make us attack? We can't wage a war of maneuver in the winter. They told us your troops were routed. I was personally convinced you had no artillery or tanks left. It turned out that you had everything.

"I can tell you as a military man that you've shown splendid organization. (He enthusiastically repeated this last word several times.)

OUR SOLDIERS RAN AWAY

"Our commanding officer, Colonel Hochmeyer, was killed in battle. Three-quarters of our officers were killed or wounded. Our soldiers ran away. We scattered in the forests, continually stumbling across the bodies of our frozen comrades. I am a soldier and not afraid of death, but it would be stupid to die under such conditions. I took nine soldiers and surrendered with them."

Lieutenant Gruender, a reserve officer with glasses perched on the top of his nose, assures us that he studied history, art and literature, and even wrote a dissertation on the English Renaissance.

It is true that it transpires in the course of the conversation that he has never heard of Chaucer. Of Russian writers, he is acquainted with Chekhov, and one more: "I have quite forgot the name."

The Lieutenant is from the same regiment as the Captain and he is also indignant at his superiors.

"They sent us to shambles without rhyme or reason," he says.

The late Colonel Hochmeyer, with whom I was until the last minute, said his heart bled at the sight of the futile slaughter of our soldiers.

A BLUNDER OR CRIME?

"The Colonel asked: 'What's your opinion on the question? Is this a gross blunder or a deliberate crime?'"

The Lieutenant with his dissertation is a white elephant among German officers.

On the other hand, Lieut. Eduard Petrolay, commander of a sappers' platoon of the 302nd Infantry Regiment, is a classical Prussian officer—almost a caricature; dry spoken, with mechanical movements and fish eyes that never blink.

He has been in military service since 1918 and managed to get an Iron Cross for his part in the Russian campaign.

His outfit was guarding a road. Our automatic riflemen approached his platoon. The German battalion took to its heels, never turning around, the prisoners reeling indignantly.

"Those cowards fled," he says. "They didn't even look back even when he shouted and sent off rockets. They left us to our fate. I ordered the soldiers to unlock their arms. I was the first to raise my hands, considering that further resistance was useless."

LOST 70 PER CENT OF MEN

He says his battalion lost 70 per cent of its men, and suddenly dropping into a morose tone:

"You excused a shrewd, cruel revenge by waiting until winter, but I think we deserved this—we attacked you."

"You ask me whether I thought so previously? By no means. I didn't think at all. But seven months of war in Russia has changed much. Our papers were telling lies. But I'm a Prussian and no honest soldier can approve of lies."

"Why did the winter catch us unprepared? I am the father of five children and I believe in God. I began to ponder on whose side was the right. For surely fate has not turned against us by mere chance."

When they entered Paris, they were interested only in pate de foie gras and petit les poules. When they bombed London they bothered little about the question on whose side was the right. It took plenty of our shells, it took frost and lice to get German officers thinking.

The Russian snowfields turned out to be primary school for German ignoramuses.

Letters From Our Readers

"Unanimously Approved"

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed find money order for \$10, our contribution to your swell paper—the only reliable source of information on the domestic and foreign affairs and war situation.

We gladly support this splendid paper of the working class in appreciation of its services to the people, the country and humanity in general. More power to you. Keep up the good work.

The contribution of \$10 was unanimously approved at our last meeting.

WOMEN'S CIRCLE TWO.

CONSTANT READER

About Oklahoma's Governor,
Book Publishing in Nasiland,
And Status of Brothers Grimm
By SENDER GARLIN

FROM what we hear about Gov. Phillips of Oklahoma we imagine that if anyone sent him a copy of the Bill of Rights with an underscored reference to "the right of the people to petition for a redress of grievances" he would pass the name of the sender along to the FBI.

At least that's what His Excellency has been doing with petitions on behalf of Bob Wood and his fellow defendants who are facing prison on charges of criminal syndicalism because they not only possessed books but actually read them. The proprietors of the Progressive Bookstore, Oklahoma City, whose convictions are now under appeal, have found defenders among authors, publishers, book dealers, social workers and, of course, among thousands of trade unionists throughout the country.

Recently 145 prominent social workers petitioned Gov. Phillips urging him to press for reversal of the convictions. When he learned of the petition, according to the "Daily Oklahoman," the governor said: "When I get any of that Communist or pink stuff I never read it. It goes into a special box where I put it and turn it over to the FBI."

We understand the governor had not received the petition itself at the time of making his colorful statement, but had seen a publicity release with the names of the signers, most of them leaders in American welfare work. In a world where chivalry is not dead—except in Nazi-controlled countries—the governor's comment on one of the signers is most edifying. Referring to Mary Anderson, head of the Women's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, Gov. Phillips said: "I don't give a damn if she is queen of Portugal."

In view of Portugal's affinity to the Axis, it is doubtful whether the governor deliberately picked that country for his example. More likely, he chose Portugal because he thought it would make his utterance more euphonious.

Discussion of Gov. Phillips' high-handed attitude toward petitions in the Oklahoma book case naturally leads one to a consideration of cultural life under the Nazis. Light on this subject is cast by Wallace R. Deuel, one-time Berlin correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, in an article especially written for "The Publishers' Weekly," organ of the book trade. Mr. Deuel is the author of a new book which Harcourt, Brace has just brought out, but having read only part of it I must reserve judgment on the book as a whole.

However, Mr. Deuel's article in "The Publishers' Weekly," describing his first-hand observations of publishing in Nasiland, is unusually interesting and merits attention.

The writing, publishing and selling of books have become dangerous occupations in Nazi Germany, Mr. Deuel writes, "and there is no insurance protection for any of them."

What causes the book trade in Germany to be especially precarious, adds the author, "is the necessity of publishing material for which there is simply no market. This includes, for example, the works of Nazis who are powerful enough to force their wishes on the book trade but not powerful enough to make people buy their books. Another kind of book included in this category consists of those which may not be written by Nazis but which contain material the Nazi party wants to be disseminated as widely as possible. Great numbers of books have been written on the Nazi doctrine of 'Blood and Soil,' for example, and such of them as are approved must be bought by dealers whether there is any public demand for them or not. This kind of Nazi literature, incidentally, is known as 'Blutbuch' from the German words for Blood and Soil ('Blut und Boden')."

Mr. Deuel reports that the publishing business, as distinct from the book-selling trade, is also subject to a special disadvantage, for "the Nazis have their own publishing house, the Franz Eher Verlag, of Munich, publisher of 'Mein Kampf,' which has first claim at books and which demands special consideration from booksellers."

It goes without saying, the correspondent points out, that nothing may be published or sold if the author is an alleged Communist or is not sufficiently "Aryan."

The two top "cultural" leaders are Goebbels, the chief of the Nazi mental asphyxiation department, and Alfred Rosenberg, headman of the conquered (?) provinces of the U.S.S.R. who bears the riddling title of "Fuehrer for the Philosophical Training of the National Socialist (Nazi) Party."

Permission must be obtained from the "Reich Institute for the Advancement of German Literature" before any book may be published in Hitler Germany. Chief of this institute is a Nazi gendarme named Hans Hagermeyer who once exclaimed jubilantly:

"When one looks through the files of our censors, one is enraptured by the wonderful racial selection they represent!"

Mr. Deuel tells an hilarious story which is a commentary (if any were needed) on the cultural attainments of those who "protect" the German people from the baneful effects of the classics.

Shortly after a publisher in Mainz had brought out a new edition of the Grimm's fairy tales, he received the following letter from the Nazi league of authors:

"Your firm has just published a work by the Brothers Grimm. These authors are dead but registered with our office as required by law. We request you to furnish us with their addresses within one week and at the same time to inform us whether the Brothers Grimm are foreign citizens or German authors residing abroad. Hell Hitler!"

Whether the Nazi watchdogs of literature had obtained the required information about the late Brothers Grimm—dead almost a century—was not disclosed as this edition of the Daily Worker went to press.

"Constant Reader" appears in this space every Wednesday and Friday.

Sen. Pepper: Russian War Relief Dinner, WABC, 11 p.m.

Philadelphia Orchestra on WOR, 8:30 P.M. ... Mordcael Baumann, baritone, sings on WNYC, 6 P.M. ... Conn vs. Zale boxing bout, WOR, 10 P.M. ... Russian War Relief dinner addressed by Sen. Claude Pepper, WABC, 11:15 P.M. ... LOUIS F. BUDENZ, LABOR'S NEWS-ROOM, WHOM (1480) 11 P.M.

8:30-WMCA—Three Marketstars
10:00-WOR—Food Talk—Alfred McCann
WNYC—Let the Buyer Beware
WQXR—Column of the Air
10:30-WNYC—Art for Everyone—Prof. Bernard Meyers and Guest
11:00-WJZ—Traveling Cook
WABC—Trans-Times—Variety
WQXR—Other People's Business
11:15-WOR—Beate Beatty—Women's Hour
WNYC—American Music Festival
11:30-WJZ—Francisco Presents—Variety
WQXR—Symphonic Interlude
11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health—Talk
12:00-WMCA—Marie Curie
WEAP—News
WABC—Kate Smith Speaks
WNYC—Midday Symphony
12:30-WJZ—Deep River Boys
WQXR—Furn and Home Hour
WQXR—Trans-Radio News
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret
WJZ—News
WNYC—Your Request Program
1:15-WJZ—Between the Bookends with Ted Malone
1:30-WNYC—United Parents Assn.
1:45-WJZ—War News
WJZ—Flamé Duo
WNYC—Metropolitan Opera
2:00-WJZ—Music Appreciation Hour
WQXR—Martha Dand
WNYC—News—Festival—Songs the People Sing
WQXR—Opera Excerpt
2:30-WOR—Philadelphia Orchestra
WNYC—Gilbert and Sullivan
2:45-WQXR—Year Reunion Program
3:15-WABC—News
3:30-WABC—British American Festival—Concerts
4:00-WNYC—Festival—America in Beethoven
WQXR—Story of the Concerto
4:15-WABC—Exploring Space—Talk
4:30-WABC—Lands Trio
4:45-WABC—News
5:00-WJZ—National Defense Program
5:00-WJZ—Adventures Series—Children's

They Taught Themselves to Paint: Story of Our 'Primitive' Artists

How Spare-Time Painters Add To Our Culture

By George Baer

THEY TAUGHT THEMSELVES, by Sidney Janis. Published by Dial Press. 56 plates, 2 color plates. \$1.50.

The right of man to create freely and enjoy the fruits of that creation is one of the banners under which our crusade against the barbarism and slavery of Hitlerism is being fought. It is not only the right of every people to create and enjoy its own culture, but of each individual to participate. Many of us, unfortunately, entertain the notion that art is a luxury, a refinement beyond the common man, the product of a few isolated geniuses to be treasured as a sort of strange and rare jewel, and not something which grows out of the infinite richness of the whole human race. Such notions have been fostered in bourgeois society where art as a whole has been divorced from the well-springs of culture — the people.

"They Taught Themselves," an account of American primitive painters of the 20th century by Sidney Janis, serves to remind us that the unquenchable urge for creative life stirred and twisted among the common people of our country.

People Who Paint In Spare Time

While fostering the creation of art in its own image, our modern capitalist society has inhibited the creative impulse and the free development of countless artistic personalities among the people. But this creative spirit manages to erupt, persistently and unaccountably. There are many people in America, and throughout the world, who paint in their spare time for no motive other than the desire for expression and in spite of discouragement and neglect.

Among those who have come to the attention of Mr. Janis and are discussed by him are: Morris Hirschfeld, retired slipper manufacturer from the Bronx; William Dorland, Ukrainian opera singer; Pat Sullivan and John Kane, house painters; Henry Church, blacksmith; Joseph Pickett, carnival pitchman; Gregorio Valdes, Cuban sign-painter; Anna Moses, grandmother; Paisy Santo, Italian factory worker; Bernard Froumchen and Israel Litwak, cabinet-makers; Max Reyer, optician and amateur entomologist; Charles Hutton, college professor; William Samet, life-prisoner at Dannemora; Ella Southworth, hairdresser, dressmaker and laundress; Horace Pippin, Negro porter; George Aulont, Greek jack-of-all-trades; Emile Branchard, cook; Samuel Koch, military worker; Flora Lewis, Negro maid, housewife, and seamstress; Jessie Predmore, nurse; William S. Mulholland, minister; and Cleo Crawford, Negro laborer.

WPA Helped Many Artists

There are many others. Economic circumstance forced most of them to abandon youthful dreams of art which were revived years later as hobbies. The WPA helped many like Dorland, Lawrence Lebuska, or Josephine Joy and in its Adult Education program is developing others. The majority had to find the leisure after work or during periods of unemployment.

These "primitives" are really folk artists working in a highly sophisticated form. Since under our specialized economy and urban civilization the truly primitive folk forms have disappeared, they express themselves through the easel picture, a medium of the highly specialized professional artist.

The result, however, is a folk expression in its sincerity, simplicity, directness, and naivete. A great deal of it is crude and halting, some of it is interesting merely as phenomenon; some has actual artistic validity. There are many such artists still unknown, many probably too bashful to admit that they "waste time" to paint in poverty and adversity. That is a measure of the richness at the heart of the people.

Henri Rousseau Started As One

The development of modern art away from academic restrictions toward new and freer formal and expressive principles and the creation of a taste for the primitive and the childlike led to a recognition of the artistic value of such "popular" painters. The most famous of these, Henri Rousseau, the French customs clerk who painted in his spare time some of the finest pictures in the repertoire of modern art, was "discovered" by the radical Parisian modernists at the beginning of the century.

Now that the controversy on Hot Jazz has ended, I would like to suggest that the discussion be extended to other fields. For example, I would like to see scores of letters discussing "How Can Recruitment of Negroes to the Communist Party Be Increased?" Let each comrade feel that all questions have not been settled, that new facts can be unearthed, that new angles of argument can be presented, that new voyages of discovery can be made. If such a suggestion is carried out, you may get cranky letters, good letters, stereotyped letters; but I think that the totality of reaction will reveal generally a true state of feeling regarding a given subject.

The Communist Party is the only political party in America vitally concerned about culture and its problems, therefore let us encourage the expression of the opinion of the man on the street; we can learn from him and he from us.

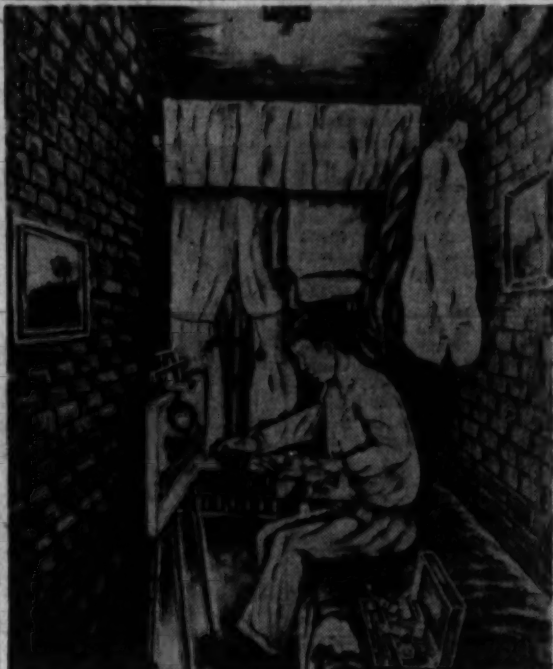
Fraternally yours,
RICHARD WRIGHT.

"La Traviata"

Elvira Helal, lyric soprano, makes her first appearance of the current season at the Brooklyn Academy of Music next Saturday night (Feb. 21) as Violetta in Verdi's "La Traviata." Ethel Phillips directs a special ballet divertissement. Gabriele Simeoni conducts. This will be the third presentation of "La Traviata" since last fall.

The season continues on Saturday evening, Feb. 28, with Rossini's "The Barber of Seville."

WOR—Playhouse—Walter Huston, Guest
WQXR—News Commentator
5:15-WJZ—The Answer Man
5:30-WJZ—Fantasy Party—Variety
WOR—Spotlight Bands—Alvin Roy
WQXR—Orchestra Series
5:45-WJZ—Ella Maxwell
WOR—Billy Conn vs. Tony Zale
Boxing Bout
WABC—Ransom Sherman—Variety
10:15-WJZ—First Prize Quartet
10:30-WJZ—Musical Variety
11:00-WQXR (1480)—Daily Worker News
11:15-WJZ—Music You Want
WABC—Sen. Claude Pepper—"Fighting for Victory"



"Cell Interior: Artist at Easel" is a painting by William Samet, life prisoner at Dannemora. Samet is one of the 30 American primitive painters of the 20th century included in Sidney Janis' book "They Taught Themselves."

century. Since then many other self-taught artists have been "discovered" and publicized.

Mr. Janis is probably the leading explorer in the United States in this search for "primitives" and he has collected a great deal of interesting material. There are doubtless many more still undiscovered in cities, towns, and on farms, people whose capacity for artistic creation struggles to find release. Just as malnutrition can stunt the health of a nation, so the lack of opportunity and encouragement can cripple its cultural development. Witness the great strides toward cultural growth made in that short period of WPA aid.

When we fight against Nazism we fight for the extension of democracy. We fight, also, for the opportunity for all our people regardless of race, creed, or color to partake in the creation and enjoyment of our cultural heritage. George Aulont, one of these "primitives" expressed this hope very well when he wrote:

"I do hope that the day is near so that a new dawn will rise and the people of this accursed planet will come to their senses, disarm, have peace, allow some space to persecuted minorities so that they can develop their culture. Then they can fight the forces of nature, floods, droughts, etc., eradicate disease, encourage learning, music, sports, arts, literature. What a world. And what a world is coming."

Yes, and what a program for democracy.

Richard Wright Lauds Controversy on Music

We are pleased to publish the following letter from Richard Wright, distinguished Negro author, on the recent controversy on hot jazz as expressed in letters from our readers on Monday and commented upon by our music critic, O. V. Clyde, in Tuesday's issue.—Editor's Note.

February 10, 1942

Dear Comrade Sender Garlin:

Allow me to extend congratulations to you and the Daily Worker for the splendid, informing, and lively controversy regarding Hot Jazz which the cultural page of the Daily Worker has presented to the public.

I feel that this journalistic technique can be extended to all departments of the Daily Worker, and I believe that there will accrue from it a feeling that the Daily Worker is truly a people's paper.

The Daily Worker carries more authentic cultural news, more news regarding the activities of the Negro people in America, and more news regarding the labor movement than any other newspaper or periodical published in America. I feel that the Daily Worker presents many problems about which the public at large would like to express itself. Every issue of the Daily Worker should carry some common discussion about vital problems. In this way, multiple points of view, expressed from varied environmental class angles, will afford the basis for a true, sound, Marxist conclusion.

Now that the controversy on Hot Jazz has ended, I would like to suggest that the discussion be extended to other fields. For example, I would like to see scores of letters discussing "How Can Recruitment of Negroes to the Communist Party Be Increased?" Let each comrade feel that all questions have not been settled, that new facts can be unearthed, that new angles of argument can be presented, that new voyages of discovery can be made. If such a suggestion is carried out, you may get cranky letters, good letters, stereotyped letters; but I think that the totality of reaction will reveal generally a true state of feeling regarding a given subject.

The Communist Party is the only political party in America vitally concerned about culture and its problems, therefore let us encourage the expression of the opinion of the man on the street; we can learn from him and he from us.

Fraternally yours,
RICHARD WRIGHT.

"La Traviata"

Elvira Helal, lyric soprano, makes her first appearance of the current season at the Brooklyn Academy of Music next Saturday night (Feb. 21) as Violetta in Verdi's "La Traviata." Ethel Phillips directs a special ballet divertissement. Gabriele Simeoni conducts. This will be the third presentation of "La Traviata" since last fall.

The season continues on Saturday evening, Feb. 28, with Rossini's "The Barber of Seville."

Martha Graham Begins Guild Dance Series

By Louise Mitchell

Martha Graham's most recent recital at the Guild Theatre, the first in a series of three, included the works which form the basis of her repertoire this year. They are "El Penitent," "Letter to the World" and "Punch and the Judy," all of which have been seen hereabouts.

For one who has been stimulated by Graham's virility of movement and choreographic ideas, Monday night's performance was a disappointment.

Generally given to abstruseness, Graham has now almost veiled herself in mysticism thereby losing much of her former brilliance and importance. Not that the dancer has become any less first-rate as a performer, but she has separated herself from the passions that stir men's souls today. At its best, the dance is an affirmative expression of human emotion and struggle in movement. Rob it of solid ideas and dramatic feeling and it becomes a narrow two-dimensional showpiece. The present trend in Graham's dances presages the end of a meaningful creator.

"El Penitent" is a modern adaptation of an Indian ritual based on the purification of sin through penance. Graham is the Virgin, Magdalen and Mother. The Christ figure condemns the fall of man as the Penitent bears the cross. The finale is a Festival dance.

The life and poetry of Emily Dickinson make up "Letter to the World." The shadowy legend which surrounded her was that "life is a spell so exquisite that everything conspires to break it." Sequences with the Ancestress (Jane Dudley) and the Lover (Eric Hawkins) were excellently performed as were the dances "Pari" ("Birth is the Male of Anguish") "Dear March, Come In" and others. Overlaid with endless exits and entrances it was basically a statement of despair, "of death fear" of a poet of frustration.

"Punch and Judy" found the company frolicking in a fancy but here again within the folds of satire there are the same mystical overtones.

The company was in top form outstanding among whom were Jane Dudley, Merce Cunningham, Jean Erdman (speaker for two dances), Ethel Butler, Nina Fonaro, Sophie Maslow and Marjorie Mania. Louis Horst was musical director.

Leningrad Has First Exhibit of New Art Since Nazi Attack

(By Moscow in Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 12.—The first exhibition of new works of art since the beginning of the war has opened in Leningrad.

On display are 156 paintings, sketches, drawings and sculptures reflecting the struggle against the German invaders. Some of the exhibits deal with the defense of Leningrad.

THE STAGE

LAST 2 WEEKS! Definitely Closes February 21

"DRAMA AT ITS BEST"—Walter Winchell
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN

WATCH ON THE RHINE
with LUCILLE PAUL, RUBY WATSON & LUCAS CHRISTIAN
MARTIN RECK THRU, 45 St. W. of 9th Av.
Even. 8:15. Mat. Wed. and Sat., 2:45

"A Perfect Comedy."—Atlantic Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with Howard Lindsay—Dorothy Stickney
269 SEATS at \$1.10
EMPIRE THEATRE, 6'way & 49th St.
Evs. 8:45. Mat. Wed.-Sat. & Feb. 23—2:45

"I am still laughing"—Robert Benchley
CAFE CROWN
with MORRIS CARNOVSKY
SAM JAFFE
CORT, 48th St. E. of 5'way, BR. 9-0041
26. Mon. Per. Fri. Sat. Sun. 8:15
Matinee Saturday & Sunday also to 2:30.

"Shadow of Their Wings," with Dennis Morgan, Ann Sheridan, Geo. Tobias, Jack Carson and Russell Arms, under the direction of Lloyd Bacon.

"Desperate Journey," with Errol Flynn, John Loder, Ronald Reagan, Karen Verne, Raymond Massey, Alan Hale and Arthur Kennedy; Raoul Walsh directing.

RADIO

THE DAILY WORKER IS ON THE AIR

TUNE IN ON "LABOR'S NEWSROOM" featuring Louis F. Budenz

W.H.O.M. 11 P.M.

1480 ON YOUR DIAL

Wednesday to Sunday nights inclusive

Soviet Miner



A coal miner in "One Day in Soviet Russia," at the EKO Theatre today and Saturday.

Four-Star Film

Four Warner Bros. stars, Ida Lupino, Olivia de Havilland, John Garfield and Jeffrey Lynn, will appear in "The Hard Way," which goes into production soon under the direction of Vincent Sherman. The original screen-play is by Irwin Shaw, and this will be Sherman's first picture under his new Warner contract.

James Wong Howe, who did the photography for "Kings Row" and is now finishing "Yankee Doodle Dandy," has been assigned to handle the camera work.

"Citizen Kane" Returns

Orson Welles' "Citizen Kane" is now showing at the Irving Place Theatre on a double-bill with "Baltic Deputy," the celebrated Soviet film with N. Cherkasov as the 75-year old plant biologist who followed the call of his conscience and aided with the people in the Russian Revolution of 1917.

MOTION PICTURES

Last 2 Weeks!

GIRL FROM LENINGRAD

EXCELLENT!—John Brehm, World
★★★★★...EXCITING!
—Wanda Hale, Daily News
"A WAR-TIME WALLPAPER"
—Archer Winston, NY Post
THRU, 647 4th St., BR. 7-9550

"To the Stars of the World" Also
"Soviet Women at War"—News

DEFENSE OF MOSCOW!

See Best Best Made in Official Soviet War Film—Just Released!
EXCLUSIVE! First Showing in U.S.A.

EMBASSY NEWSREEL

40th STREET & BROADWAY
Clichering 4-7380
72nd STREET & BROADWAY
Clichering 4-7380

THALIA

SWAY & 96th ST.
AC. 2-3376

RUSSIAN VICTORY FESTIVAL

Today and Tomorrow!
A New High in Song and Laughter
MUSICAL STORY
Plus: "END OF A DAY"

Voted the Best Film of 1941 by the
N. Y. Film Critics
ORSON WELLES
CITIZEN KANE
IRVING Place

"A landmark in the history of film!"
and
BALTIC DEPUTY
Also: Latest War News
NEAR 14th ST. & UNION ST. 15th ST.
GRAMERCY 5-4049

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

1400 St. at Union St.

SWAMP WATER

WALTER BRIDGEMAN—WALTER HUSTON
ANNE BAXTER—DANA ANDREWS
PLUS

BETTY VICTOR CAROLE GRABLE MATURE LANDIS

I WAKE UP SCREAMING

JEFFERSON

QUENTIN REYNOLDS

Answers all your questions in
ONE DAY—SOVIET RUSSIA

Look Who's Laughing

Edw. Arnold - Walter Huston
PLUS Simon Simon - Anne Shirley
"All That Money Can Buy"

ART

THE FORGOTTEN VILLAGE

at 1:00, 2:30, 4:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30
Also: Carol Reed's "A Letter from Home"

WORLD PLAYHOUSE

410 E. Michigan—Near Van Ness
Deers open 4:15, 11:15, Sat.-Sun. 10:30
8:30 to 9 P.M. including tax
FIRST FILM DIRECT FROM THE FRONT LINES

"The Girl from Leningrad"

with ZOYA FODOROVA
Daily: 1-3 P.M.; 7-11 P.M.
LINCOLN Theatre, Lincoln St.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

TODAY THROUGH SUNDAY!

First Showing in New Haven
Soviet Russia Through

"The Girl from Leningrad"

with ZOYA FODOROVA
Daily: 1-3 P.M.; 7-11 P.M.
LINCOLN Theatre, Lincoln St.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

For complete news of stage and screen read the Daily Worker.

New War Films and William Blake on New Masses Program

An unusual and timely program will be produced under the auspices of the New Masses on Friday, February 20, 8:30 P. M. at Irving Place, when new war films of all the battlefronts will be shown. These will include the attack on Pearl Harbor; America's Call to Arms; a film taken somewhere in England dealing with the British defense and the anticipation of future attacks; films on the Soviet war dealing with guerrilla fighting, defense of Moscow, Red Army smashing the enemy in the counter-offensive, etc.

The speaker of the program will be William Blake, lecturer and author of "The Painter and the Lady," "An American Looks at Karl Marx," "The Copperheads," etc., who will discuss conditions and actions behind the Nazi lines.

Tickets can be obtained in advance at the Workers Bookshop, 35 E. 12 St.; Bookfair, 133 W. 44 St., and New Masses, 461 Fourth Ave., New York City.

"Citizen Kane" Returns

Orson Welles' "Citizen Kane" is now showing at the Irving Place Theatre on a double-bill with "Baltic Deputy," the celebrated Soviet film with N. Cherkasov as the 75-year old plant biologist who followed the call of his conscience and aided with the people in the Russian Revolution of 1917.

MOTION PICTURES

Last 2 Weeks!

GIRL FROM LENINGRAD

EXCELLENT!—John Brehm, World
★★★★★...EXCITING!
—Wanda Hale, Daily News
"A WAR-TIME WALLPAPER"
—Archer Winston, NY Post
THRU, 647 4th St., BR. 7-9550

"To the Stars of the World" Also
"Soviet Women at War"—News

DEFENSE OF MOSCOW!

See Best Best Made in Official Soviet War Film—Just Released!
EXCLUSIVE! First Showing in U.S.A.

EMBASSY NEWSREEL

40th STREET & BROADWAY
Clichering 4-7380
72nd STREET & BROADWAY
Clichering 4-7380

THALIA

SWAY & 96th ST.
AC. 2-3376

RUSSIAN VICTORY FESTIVAL

New Recruits From Baseball Join U.S. Team

Padgett Passed Examination and May Not Report To Dodgers—Red Sox Pitcher, Dickman, Enlists in Navy

Baseball is adding new names to its honor roll of young men in the armed services of their country. The past week has witnessed a new flow of power from the diamonds of America. Here are some news items about ball players who have joined up.

Emerson Dickman, of the Red Sox, optioned to Louisville of the American Association, is the latest addition to Uncle Sam's team. He has enlisted in the Naval Reserve and will report on March 1.

Don Padgett, transferred from the St. Louis Cardinals to the Brooklyn Dodgers, took his examination for induction into the Army at Forest City, N. C. last Monday. He passed and will probably not be with the Dodgers when the season opens.

Johnny Berardino, infielder of the St. Louis Browns, is undergoing basic training at Williams Field, near Hight, Ariz. Berardino, whose flashy hitting made him an outstanding player last season, is doing six hours daily drill in the air service, preparatory to a transfer to a replacement center for actual air work.

GREENBERG IN AIR CORPS

Hank Greenberg is also with the air corps. His assignment to Bolling Field, D. C. followed a transfer last week from Ft. Dix.

Pete Layden, University of Texas football hero, who signed with the Louisville club of the American Association, is also in the Army Air Corps. He was classified 1-B after being banged up in football games, but after Pearl Harbor he was reclassified and inducted.

Pt. Murray Waldenburg, the Dodger roofer who won a trip to the 1941 World Series, as a result of his defense of the Brooklyn team against some light remarks concerning them by an officer in Camp Wheeler, Ga., now is a member of the military police at Fort McClellan, Ala. Before he was inducted into the armed forces, Waldenburg had only one team to root for—the Dodgers.

"Now I have a team bigger and more important to fight for," he declares, "and that team is first in my heart." On a furlough back to Brooklyn, last week, Waldenburg also revealed: "Amidst our training and duties, we are always given time to glance at the sports pages of various newspapers, and participate in the sports, which after all are the backbone of America."

Robert Fuchs, son of Judge Emil Fuchs, former owner of the Boston Braves, is a member of Service Company, 101st Regiment, at Camp Edwards, Mass. He began a training at Infantry Officer School, Ft. Benning, Ga., yesterday.

Tiger rookie, Lemuel Bumpers, former Texas A. & M. star, with Beaumont of the Texas League last season, is now in the Naval Air Corps.

SALARY CUTS FACE PLAYERS ON FEW CLUBS

All 'Tigers' Pay To Be Slashed—Wyatt, Camilli And DiMaggio Hold Out

Although most baseball owners are offering contracts which contain salaries in keeping with the increased cost of living, several teams are joining in a pay-cut orgy.

Chief among these is the Detroit Tigers, whose General Manager, Jack Zeller, was accused by Baseball Commissioner Kenesaw M. Landis, of "covering up" players' contracts two years ago. Zeller recently announced that all Detroit players faced reductions in pay.

Locally, the Giants have officially stated, through Manager Mel Ott, that several players will be rewarded with raises. However, the Yankees are apparently not being rewarded for their extraordinary record of last year.

DIMAGGIO BALKS

Joe DiMaggio, the star of stars in 1941, is said to have been given a contract calling for no raise. Although Joe receives considerably more than peanuts for his work, many fans believe that he should get more money now, when his future on the diamond may shortly be terminated by reclassification in the draft.

Lefty Gomez, who led the Yankees as a pitcher with a top average last season, accepted a cut when he visited President Edward G. Barrow the other day. Lefty's arm is no longer the steel wire affair which once blazed the ball past batters, and he realized that his value is not what it was. On the Brooklyn side of the river, Wyatt is definitely a hold-out. The star pitched walked out of an interview with President Larry MacPhail last week. Later he stated that when he tried to point out that he deserved more money, MacPhail stated: "Sorry, Whit, I've got to catch a train."

Another potential hold-out is Delph Camilli, the National League's most valuable player of 1941. Delph has not been heard from in the Dodger office.

6-Day Bike Team Split by Enlistment

CLEVELAND, Feb. 12.—Johnny Ellor, of Brooklyn, N. Y., rider in the six-day bike race here, has received an order to report for induction into the Army at Camp Upton, New York, at 6:30 A. M. Saturday.

Unable to finish the contest, which ends at midnight tomorrow, Ellor planned to leave today for New York. Riding in seventh place in the eight-team grind, he is partnered with Charles Logan, who is on leave from Fort Dix, N. J., until Monday.

Ace Rookie Now Hurls at Axis

Fred Martin, 26-year-old pitcher who was to have received his opportunity with the St. Louis Cardinals the coming season, after a successful year at Houston in the Texas League in 1941, now is pitching 'em for Uncle Sam. He is stationed at Fort Crockett, Galveston, and is an acting corporal in Battery C, 20th Coast Artillery Regiment.

Martin set a Texas League record for consecutive games won at the beginning of the season, in 1941, by compiling 13 victories before meeting his first defeat. His earned-run average of 1.54 was the second best in the loop, being topped only by Howard Pellet, who had a figure of 1.18 before he left the Buffs to join the Cardinals late in the season.

Fred broke in with Sileam Springs in 1935 and, subsequently, was with Springfield, Mo., Albany, Ga., Union City, Duluth, Portsmouth, O., Columbus, O., Columbus, Ga., before going to Houston late in 1940.

Gallagher Says Army Is Champ

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 12.—Joe Gallagher, former Yankees, Browns and Dodger outfielder, stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., reports that the Army is planning a baseball team the coming season, with First Baseman Johnny Sturm of the Yankees as manager, to play the Browns, Cardinals and other clubs appearing in or traveling through St. Louis.

George Archie, Gallagher revealed, was going to play in center field, hoping to win that position when he returned to the Browns. Instead of first or third base, Archie is planning the switch, according to Joe, because of the way Joe DiMaggio, Jimmie Fox and other sluggers slapped the sphere down his way after he had been moved from first, his original position, to the hot corner.

"I was on one all-star ball club, the Yankees, and on another for a short while, the Dodgers," recalled Gallagher, "but now I am on the champion of all the all-star clubs—the U. S. Army."

Gehrig Honored

A feature of the Abraham Lincoln High School Memorial exercises held in the school auditorium yesterday was the posthumous award to Lou Gehrig in recognition of his influence on the youth of New York City. Dr. Gabriel R. Mason, principal, presided.

DAILY WORKER Sports Page

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1942

He Must Win or Else--



Billy Conn faces a tough assignment tonight at the Garden. Not because he has a little to defend, but because a hard defeat at the hands of Tony Zale will end for all time his opportunity of facing Joe Louis again. The severe training Louis gave him at their last meeting has slowed Billy up, experts say.

Conn Confident He Will Defeat Tough Tony Zale

Most of the questions being asked in connection with Billy Conn will be answered in the Madison Square Garden ring tonight when the Pittsburgh Kid opposes Tony Zale, world middleweight champion, in a contest scheduled for 12 rounds.

How much effect did the defeat by Joe Louis last June have on Conn? Has he recovered from the beating he took from Louis in the thirteenth round of that engagement? Has his boxing edge been dulled by his long layoff after the June fight? Has his recent marriage had any effect as far as his boxing is concerned? Is Conn really as much below his best form as reports of his two fights in Toledo and St. Louis would indicate?

We shall have the answers tonight. To Conn himself, the questions are silly. He thinks he is a better fighter today than he was the night he faced Louis, better because he is stronger and smarter.

WHY HE SLIPPED

He explains his comparatively poor form in Toledo and St. Louis by the fact that he was trying to get good workouts under his belt and did not extend himself. Now, however, he has removed the rust that accumulated in his six months of inactivity and he is as sharp as ever.

He does not believe the Louis punches had any long-lasting effect because he was hurt in only one round, the last, and he would have been able to overcome the immediate effects of those last few Louis wallops had he not exhausted himself in the twelve previous sessions.

Most boxing observers who have watched Conn go through his daily spars at the Pioneer Gym in preparation for tonight's fight thought he looked as impressive as ever. Only a few were of the opinion that Conn wasn't quite

WHAT'S ON

TONIGHT: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are the one page (18 words) to a line—2 lines minimum. DEADLINE: Daily at 11 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Basketball

Albany	61	Brooklyn	48
Connecticut	45	Northwestern	48
Delaware	45	Southwestern	48
Illinois	45	Western	48
Indiana	45	Wisconsin	48
Iowa	45	Michigan	48
Kentucky	45	Minnesota	48
Marquette	45	Nebraska	48
Maryland	45	Nevada	48
Massachusetts	45	New Hampshire	48
Michigan State	45	North Carolina	48
Minnesota State	45	Ohio	48
Nebraska State	45	Oklahoma	48
Nevada State	45	Oregon	48
New Hampshire	45	Pennsylvania	48
New Jersey	45	Rhode Island	48
New Mexico	45	Tennessee	48
New York	45	Utah	48
North Carolina	45	Vermont	48
North Dakota	45	Washington	48
Oklahoma State	45	West Virginia	48
Oregon State	45	Wyoming	48

N. W. Coach Joins
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Navy announced today that Major Richard E. "Dick" Hanley, former head football coach at Northwestern University, and Major Raymond W. Hanson, for 15 years athletic director at Western Illinois Teachers College, Macomb, had been called for active duty in the Marine Corps.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

SOCIAL DANCING taught in 3 hours. Private lessons 12-15 P.M. daily. Marion, 2 E. 23rd St., cor. W. 4th, AL 4-1388.

Dodgers to Add Soldier Games To Camp Trip

To Distribute Sports News to Men in Armed Forces—Three More Rookies Sign Contracts for 1942

By Scorer
With one soldier game already booked, the Dodgers may add two more to their training schedule, following an appeal from Lieut. George Earnshaw, former big league pitcher, now stationed at the Army Air Base at Jacksonville, Fla. The champion Brooklyn club will play a team from Camp Wheeler at Macon, Ga., on April 2.

Bambino Has New Worries In Hollywood

By Frederick C. Othman
WRIGLEY FIELD, Los Angeles, Feb. 12 (UP).—With a big black cigar in his face and a \$35,000 check in his pocket, the mighty Babe Ruth ran onto the diamond today to fight it out for home-run honors with Gary (Lou Gehrig) Cooper.

They and some 40 other baseball players, mostly genuine, were swarming the ball around for Sam Goldwyn, who has in production a movie called "The Pride of the Yankees," based on the career of Larupin Lou.

"And if that Cooper doesn't get in there and play ball like Gehrig, I'm going to be in the doghouse for sure," reported Lefty O'Doul, manager of the San Francisco Seals, who has been trying to teach movie hero Cooper how to play baseball, left-handed baseball at that.

Ruth, O'Doul, Babe Herman and company agreed that Cooper's efforts as a pitcher in a previous picture, "Meet John Doe," had been a shame and a caution and a blot on the game. In this one he's going to do better, or a lot of ball players associated with producer Goldwyn will know the reason why.

With some extra paper mache girders in the grandstand and false fronts on the box seats, Wrighley Field had become the Yankee Stadium. The grass in the infield was real and the despair of the groundskeeper. Now, he demanded, was he going to have grass for the opening day of the Coast League if the movie-makers kept dragging machinery over it?

Drag machinery they did. Director Sam Wood, who used to play semi-pro himself, laid a track between home plate and third and on it he mounted a perambulating camera, which followed Cooper-Gehrig in the re-enactment of the first homer he ever hit for the Yankees.

Five hundred fans cheered silently in the stands as they wouldn't interfere with the microphones. They earned their \$5.50 per day per each, because they had to look like 40,000. Whichever way the camera turned, they had to run to be in the scene.

RUTH'S WHISKERS
While Cooper worked out his aching muscles beside the camera track, Ruth sat in the dugout and worried about his whiskers. He said he'd been trying to shave himself for 20 years without learning how. Now he has to get to work before his barber shop opens and where does that leave him? With his face all chopped up, like a cannibal sandwich.

Ruth received \$25,000 for his movie acting role and said he expected to earn every cent of it. He acts throughout the picture, and, according to Wood, is performing like a veteran. Years ago, Ruth said, he started in two silent epics of the diamond and made five two-reel comedies. Movie acting doesn't scare him. He doesn't even mind the paint and the powder. Just shuts his eyes and lets the makeup man do his stuff.

He looks about as he always did, too, except that right now he's got a bad cold. Caught it on the train coming West. A couple more days of batting practice and he figures he'll be feeling better.

Columbus Club Helps War Drive

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 12.—A five-point program, designed to bring baseball closer to men in the service and to carry out the wishes expressed recently by President Roosevelt, has been announced by the Columbus Red Birds. The club will cooperate with military athletic officials in supplying equipment and entertainment for men in the service, and also will expand its baseball program among boys in Columbus through the Red Bird Knot Hole Gang.

Sunkel Signs

The New York Giants announced today receipt of signed contracts from Tom Sunkel, left-handed hurler purchased from Syracuse, and rookie outfielder Jim Maynard. Sunkel, once with the St. Louis Cardinals, finished last year at the Polo Grounds, winning one and losing one. He won 15 and lost 11 with Syracuse. Maynard hit 256 in 110 games with Jersey City last year.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)	
1 line	Daily Sunday
2 lines	
3 lines	
4 lines	
5 lines	
DEADLINE: 4 P.M. Daily; For Sunday, Friday 5:30 P.M.; For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.	
APARTMENT TO SHARE (Brooklyn)	
GIRL, cozy, reasonable. Ebbetts 4-7709 after 10 P.M. or all day Sunday.	
FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)	
14TH, 243 E. 14th, light, beautifully furnished. GR. 4-8900. Bayme.	
14TH, 79 W. (Apt. 2B). Two windows, gas water, family, reasonable.	
15TH, 840 West End, (2B). Delightful, new front studio, running water, housekeeping, telephone, elevator. \$12.50-\$15.00.	
16TH, 215 W. Center St. Apt. 4A. Beautiful, large and small rooms, all improvements.	
FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Brighton)	
CONEY ISLAND AVE. 3350 (Apt. 2B). Large, beautifully furnished, two windows, all conveniences.	
FURNITURE FOR SALE	
TRUE-TYPE Maple Suite, twin beds (dinner, dresser, chair, couch, etc.) \$11.40. 40 Morris St., Manhattan.	

INDIA --- UNUSED ARSENAL
A CLAUDE COCKBURN CABLE

TANK INFERNO
A report of the clash of steel monsters on the Eastern Front
By ERSKINE CALDWELL

LINCOLN, 1942
By WILLIAM BLAKE

NEW MASSES
15c at All Newsstands and Bookstores OUT TODAY

NEW MASSES
401 Fourth Ave., N. Y. City

Enclosed find \$..... for which please send me NM for one full year.

(There are 2 methods of payment; we prefer the first; you may prefer the second.)

☐ One Year \$5.00

☐ One Year \$1.00 down payment. Bill me \$1 monthly for 4 months.

NAME

STREET

CITY

STATE

A NEWLY REBUILT HOTEL
ALLABEN HOTEL
101 BROOKHOLM AVE.
Lakewood, New Jersey

Rates \$25.00 & \$27.50
Tel.: Lakewood 1259
Jack Schwartz, Prop.

BICYCLES ON PREMISES

CAMP BEACON
1000 10th Ave. N.Y. 10019

NEW WEEK-END PROGRAMS
ORCHESTRA & FOLK DANCING
RECORDINGS
ICE SKATING

1000 10th Ave. N.Y. 10019
CAMP BEACON leave daily 10:30 A.M.; Fri. 10:30 A.M.; Sat. 10:30 A.M.; and 3:30 P.M.; from 2700 Bronx Park East. Phone AL 4-1055.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

and the

New War for Liberation
lecture by
ROBERT MINOR
at
MECCA TEMPLE CASINO
135 West 55th Street

Sunday, Feb. 15 • At 7:30 P.M.
Question Period - Entertainment

Auspices: Workers School • Admission 25c

UNITY REUNION and DANCE

and

PREVIEW of '42

Plenty of Room for Everyone

All Star Stage Show SATURDAY, FEB. 21

SAM MOSTEL, M.C.
Suspended Swing Band
Almanac Singers
Bert Von der Schelling
Pens and Pencils Cast

WEBSTER HALL
119 East 11th Street

TICKETS
\$3c in advance - 99c at door
On Sale At:
BOOKSHOP - 35 East 13th Street
BOOKFAIR - 120 West 44th Street

Silver Certificate

DAILY WORKER SILVERWARE CERTIFICATE

I understand that 7 Daily Worker Silverware Certificates (like this), together with \$1.19 (plus 10 cents if I want the unit mailed), entitles me to one unit of 6 pieces of Rogers A-1 Silverware with a lifetime guarantee. I can redeem these Silverware Certificates by mail, or by calling at the

DAILY WORKER
35 E. 12th Street, New York, N. Y. (6th floor)
This offer subject to cancellation at any time